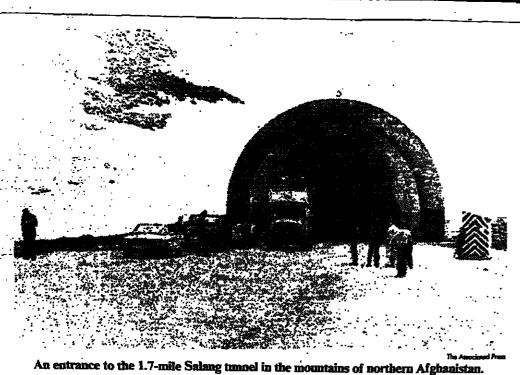
WEATHER DATA APPEAR ON PAGE 14

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

ESTABLISHED 1887

No. 31,018

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1982



Tunnel Disaster Near Kabul

Hundreds of Russians and Afghans Dead, Reports Say

By William Claiborne Washington Post Service NEW DELHI — Hundreds of Soviet soldiers and Afghanistan civilians, perhaps more than 1,000, suffocated in a major tun-nel disaster in the Hindu Kush mountains in northern Afghanistan last week, according to re-ports reaching here through Western diplomatic channels and from Afghan exiles.

PARIENT S

The reports said that a civilian fuel truck collided with the lead vehicle of a Soviet Army convoy in the Salang tunnel 60 miles (96 kilometers) north of Kabul on the main route linking the capi-tal with the Soviet Union.

There were conflicting and sketchy accounts of the disaster, but Western diplomatic sources Tuesday said that Soviet security forces, apparently believing a guerrilla attack had taken place, blocked both entrances to the 1.7-mile tunnel and prevented vehicles from leaving.

In the ensuing panic, 700 So-viet soldiers and 400 Afghan civilians suffocated from a lack of oxygen caused by the explosion and subsequent fire, according to the diplomatic reports. Compounding the tragedy were ex-

New York Times Service

fully and with a sense of guilt,

bly the killers in the massacre at

the Palestinian refugee camps in

Phalangists had no rule in the kill-

the area around the Sabra and

Chania camps were solely respon-

who were killed between Sept. 16

The official explanation of the

more and more Lebanese, both Moslems and Christians, are be-

Ca Figinning to admit that Lebanese

Phalangist militiamen were proba-

West Beirut in September,

sible for the deaths.

BEIRUT - Reluctantly, pain-

running by drivers who tried to keep warm in the subfreezing

temperatures, the reports said. Diplomatic sources said that many of the electric ventilators in the 17-by-25-foot tunnel (five by 7.5 meters) had been inoperative for more than a year.

The tunnel, which cuts through the Hindu Kush mountains at 11,000 feet, is the world's highest. Located about a third of the way from Kabul to the Soviet border, it is the main supply link between the capital and the Soviet Union. It was built by the Russians in the

As usual with casualty reports from remote reaches of Afghanistan, there were conflicting accounts of the number of deaths and injuries in the reported disaster, and the incident was not even mentioned in one briefing conducted Tuesday by a Westem diplomatic mission.

But diplomatic sources in another Western embassy, citing reports from Kabul, said the most common casualty figure cited in the capital was 700 Sovi-et soldiers killed and another 200 injured. The sources said that for the last three or four nights, an unusually large num-

ber of Soviet aircraft has been landing at Kabul airport, ferry-

ing dead and wounded. The same diplomatic sources said that 400 to 2,000 Afghanistan civilians were believed to have suffocated in the tunnel.

The incident was said to have occurred either on Nov. 2 or Nov. 3, and there were reports the tunnel was closed for two days, the diplomatic sources

Afghan exile sources here said that recently arrived travelers from Kabul confirmed that a major disaster had occurred in the tunnel, and that civilians were not permitted to approach the area. The Afghan travelers reported that 400 bodies had been brought from the tunnel to Kabul.

Afghan exiles monitoring Kabul radio from here said that the time allotted by the state-run radio to funeral announcements had been lengthened from five minutes to 25 minutes, and that in one broadcast alone last week funerals were announced for 15 truck drivers.

However, there was no official confirmation of the disaster from the Soviet military command or the Soviet-supported

SweepingPower For the Cabinet **Voted in Beirut**

By Nora Boustany BEIRUT - The Lebanese par-

hament granted the month-old cabinet of Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan emergency powers Tuesday, giving it a strong hand to rule by decree and steer Lebanon toward recovery after eight years of turmoil and destruction.

Mr. Wazzan's government won the 58-1 vote of confidence, but its special powers were confined to certain fields and restricted to six

President Amin Gemayel seemed to have won a minor battle against a background of Druze-Christian fighting in the Chuf hills east of Beirut and difficulties in getting Israeli-Lebanese talks on Israeli troop withdrawal started. Agreement was reached when the government agreed to have the range of sectors to be affected by

tion reduced from the proposed eight months to six. Cabinet ministers will be able to legislate without answering to par-liament on security, defense, infor-mation, judicial affairs, development, housing and construction, civil administration, loans and debts, taxation, tariffs, education

the decrees limited and their dura-

and a few other areas. Powers were withheld in areas of special interest to the parliament, including the right to amend elec-toral laws, the division of munici-palities, citizenship requirements, and redistricting or the redefining of provincial boundaries.

The vote of confidence represented a victory for Mr. Gemayel with Lebanon's influential politicians, and signaled their willing-ness to work with his government.

Lebanon's parliament is 10 years old and has been renewing its term through the past eight years of war, when general elec-tions were not held.

The fate of Israeli-Lebanese talks on Israeli withdrawals was still uncertain, despite reports in the independent newspaper an-Nahar that they were to begin Wednesday or Thursday at a notel in Khalde, just south of Beirut. The usually authoritative daily

Few Lebanese, the woman said.

non Beach Hotel. The hotel was cause it is at the demarcation line between Israeli troops and the multinational peacekeeping force south of the capital.

Israel has insisted on alternating

the talks between Beirut and Jerusalem, while Lebanon favored the border town of Nagoura. Morris Draper, the U.S. special envoy, who returned to Beirut on Monday from Israel, told report-ers. "We shall see," when asked whether negotiations would take place at the hotel.

The delay in getting the talks started has been attributed to disa-greement with Israel on the status of the negotiators, as well as the

While Israel is pushing for civil-ian participation and direct talks, the Lebanese government is eager to keep them at the military level, with the Americans mediating as a

After meeting Tuesday with Christian and Druze leaders, Mr. Gemayel was quoted as saying he would undertake contacts with American officials to pressure Israel to pull its troops out of the Chuf region. Druze fighters of the Progressive Socialist Party have been battling Christian forces dominated by the Phalangist Party for the last month

■ PLO-Jordan Accord Reported A well-placed source in the Palestine Liberation Organization said Yasser Arafat's el-Fatah organization, the principal group within the PLO, had approved place for the extension of a Palestin plans for the creation of a Palestinian-Jordanian confederation, Unit-ed Press International reported

The source said the confederation would be formed if Israel withdrew from the West Bank, which it captured from Jordan in 1967. The plans would guarantee sovereignty for both Jordan and a Palestinian entity on the West Bank, the sources said. Bank, the sources said. Mr. Arafat and King Hussein of

Jordan discussed the plan in depth tast month in Amman, King Hussein is to meet with President The usually authoritative daily said negotiations were to begin at Dec. 21 on the Palestinian issue.

Lebanese Reluctantly Accepting Militia Role in Massacre

the flames of nuclear war."

Against the backdrop of increas ingly harsh statements from Moscow, the U.S. response was relatively mild. It appeared to reflect a decision by Washington to adopt a posture of reasonableness as Western Europe approaches critical detempts are made to patch up alli-

Those relations have been strained in recent months in part because of the continuing split over the Reagan administration's

U.S. Rejects Accusations By Moscow

By Richard M. Weintraub Washington Post Service WASHINGTON - The United

States has rejected recent Soviet attacks as being "without founda-tion" and challenged Moscow to negotiate seriously on arms reduc-

If the Soviet Union is sincere about reducing the risk of war. John Hughes, a State Department spokesman, said Monday, should concentrate its efforts on negotiating seriously in Geneva toward real arms reduction agree-

The U.S. statement came after a series of attacks by Soviet leaders, including President Leonid I. Brezhnev, accusing the United States of "aggressive action" that threatens to "push the world into

cisions on nuclear issues and atance relations.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Anatoli G. Kovalev, left, the chief Soviet delegate, and, seated next to him, Yuri Dubinin, the Soviet ambassador to Spain, waiting on Tuesday for the Madrid security conference to resume. Madrid Conference Reopens as West Sets New Conditions

By James M. Markham New York Times Service

MADRID - The two-year-old Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe resumed here Tuesday with Western nations making fresh demands on the Soviet Union, Poland and other Communist countries to accept commitments to independent trade unions and the right of all peoples to political self-determination.

In a strategy that is a response to the deteriorating situation in Poland and an effort to bridge gaps between the Reagan adminis-tration and Western Europe, the 10 European Community delega-tions put forward a list of conditions that are clearly unacceptable to the Soviet Union and its allies. The demands were supported by the United States, though they were in the main oratted by its West European allies. Warning that "East-West rela-tions remain at a low ebb charac-

terized by mutual distrust and lack of confidence," Thomas Rechnagel, the Danish ambassador to the gathering, advanced the detailed new demands, saying that the European Community nations felt the need to respond to the abolition last month of Poland's independent Solidarity trade union, the reduction in the Soviet Union of emigration permits and the elimination of Soviet direct-dial international telephone connections. Denmark holds the European Community's rotating presidency.

Framed as amendments to a working document drafted last year by neutral states to the conference, which recessed in March, the Western conditions would commit the 35 signatory nations of the Helsinki Final Act of 1975 to allow their citizens to form free trade unions and to monitor compliance with the Helsinki accords' human rights charter. Since the recess in March, Soviet secret police have destroyed dissident Helsinki monitoring groups in Moscow and

The fresh proposals would also

last month and to show that "the

people do not accept the violation

should be drawn between contin-

ued calm in the country and the

lifting of martial law. The military

rulers have said they want to end

martial law before the end of the

year but would do so only if condi-

The government spokesman also

indicated that further unrest could

interfere with plans for a June 18

visit by Pope John Paul II to his

homeland. The date of the planned

visit was announced Monday after

talks between General Wojciech

Januzelski. Poland's military ruler,

and Archbishop Jozef Glemp, the

Mr. Urban said it had been

agreed that "certain conditions

must be met to ensure there is

calm and a serious atmosphere sur-

rounding the visit. It was agreed

that mutual — I stress mutual —

efforts were needed to create the

The official press made fresh at-

tions were right.

Polish primate.

proper climate."

insert into a concluding document for the Madrid conference criticism of "actions hindering the effective exercise of the right of all peoples to determine, in full free-dom, their internal and external political status and to pursue as they wish their political, economic social and cultural development."

When the conference tempestuously adjourned March 12, the U.S. delegation, led by Max M. Kampelman, insisted that the proclamation of martial law in Poland had made "business as usual" impossible in Madrid. In the intervening months, with their relations badly strained by the Reagan ad-ministration's sanctions against West European companies participating in the Soviet natural gas pipeline, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization states held a series of meetings to head off a new dispute when the Madrid conference re-

United States back to the negotiations in Madrid while the tough new proposals were drafted by the West Europeans, who in many cas-es are eager to maintain at least the impression of an ongoing dialogue with the Soviet Union.

Accusing the United States of "a dangerous mixture of arrogance and ignorance," the head of the Polish delegation, Deputy Foreign Minister Jozef Wiejacz, singled out the Reagan administration's suspension of Poland's most-favorednation trading status as a violation of the Helsinki accords' commitment to economic and technological exchanges.

Though Tuesday's set-piece exchanges were fairly sharp, there was no immediate indication of what course the Soviet Union will follow in Madrid, under the new guidance of Deputy Foreign Min-ister Anatoli G. Kovalev. Moscow's main goal - a European disarmament conference mandated by the Madrid gathering — ap-pears clusive, as it would have to be part of an overall accord incorporating some of the new Western demands.

Terrorist Abu Nidal Again Based In Iraq, 4 Years After Expulsion

By David B. Ottaway

Washington Post Service
BEIRUT — Abu Nidal, the Arab world's foremost terrorist, has moved his headquarters back to Baghdad after being expelled from the Iraqi capital four years ago.

Western diplomatic sources here and in Cairo said Abu Nidal returned to Baghdad last March, and President Saddam Hussein of Iraq confirmed his presence there this Abu Nidal, a 43-year-old Pales-

inian whose real name is Sabri Banna, had been based in Damascus since he was expelled rom Baghdad in late 1978. He had allen out with Mr. Hussein over raq's increased support for the 'alestine Liberation Organization und its leader, Yasser Arafat. Why Mr. Hussein, who has been

noving closer to the West and has hown signs of wanting to improve as relations with Washington, de-ided to let Abu Nidal come back - I not clear.

But his decision seems likely to rerove a major embarrassment to ne Reagan administration, which loved on Feb. 26 to take iraq off ne list of nations supporting terporism, thus permitting the sumption of trade cut off by the arter administration.

The move was blocked in May y the House Foreign Affairs ommittee, but administration ofcials have continued to argue that ad has grown more moderate ad has ended its support for in-· mational terrorists.

In an interview with a group of siting British reporters Sept. 26,

Mr. Hussein affirmed that his gov-

ernment was still opposed to ter-rorism and denied that Iraq was

by Abu Nidal's group.

"When our policy proceeds from welcoming all the Arabs, then it is

natural that we welcome any strug-gler such as Abu Nidal when he

comes to Iraq," Mr. Hussein was quoted as saying. "Welcoming

him, however, is one thing and en-

couraging him to carry out terror-

ist operations as a means to ex-

press his policy is another."

Since Abu Nidal's return to

Baghdad, however, he has been

tied to the attempted assassination

of Shlomo Argov, the Israeli am-

Abu Nidal, a former official of

Mr. Arafat's own el-Fatah group; broke away from the PLO in 1972

with the avowed goal of destroying

the organization and opposing any

Arab or Palestinian move toward a

reconciliation with Israel. Fatah

condemned him to death in absen-tia in 1978 after a series of attacks

on PLO officials attributed to his

Since then, his name has been

linked to a large number of assassi-

nation attempts on Arab and Pal-

estinian diplomats as well as at-

tacks on Israeli targets such as syn-

agogues and diplomats in Europe-

London on June 3 was the pretext

used by the Israeli government to

launch its invasion into Lebanon three days later. Scotland Yard,

which investigated the assassina-

tion attempt, later said Abu Ni-

The attack on Mr. Argov in

lieutenants.

bassador to London, in June.

Lebanese. Stories about the

Phalangist involvement in the murdering are beginning to spread qui-etly in living rooms. Local newspapers have been printing accounts of the Israeli inquiry into the massacre, and these accounts repeatedly report the Phalangist role. A government investigation of

government, given by President Amin Gemayel, is still that the assacre is still under way, but its findings have not been made public and only a few details of it have been disclosed. There are ings, that Israeli troops occupying many Lebanese who feel the government will and should let the entire matter dissolve in time. There The official count of the bodies is no public outery here similar to of the men, women and children that in Israel for a full investigation. But some express moral inand 18 is 328. Several hundred more bodies are believed to have been carried array by

been carried away by the killers, Christian woman, speaking of

and 991 camp residents remain of-ficially listed as missing.

But the passage of time has opened some minds among the friends with whom she had recent-by discussed the massacre, said.

They don't like the idea of their boys getting involved." ly discussed the massacre, said, "They don't like the idea of their boys getting involved."
"When it first happened, people

did not believe the Lebanese Forces were involved," she said, referring to the militia organiza-tion dominated by the Christian Phalange Party, which has denied any participation.
"Now," the woman said of her

friends, "they're beginning to realize that something went wrong. The Israelis set our boys up for it. It was not official Phalangist policy. It caught people by surprise. People then were already overwhelmed by the invasion, the bombing, the assassination." The assassination two days be-

fore the massacre was of Presidentelect Bashir Gemayel, the younger brother of the president, who was dignation privately.

A university-educated Maronite brother of the president, who was the leader of the Phalangist-domi-

dal's group was responsible for it, and Abu Nidal since has claimed

head, is now in a rehabilitation center in Israel. He is said to have

recovered all his intellectual facul-

ties, but his physical recovery is

Abu Nidal has also been

accused in Austria of plotting an

attack on Chancellor Bruno Krei-

sky in retaliation for Mr. Kriesky's

role in encouraging the late Presi-dent Anwar Sadat of Egypt to make peace with Israel and in urg-

ing the PLO to moderate its policy

In the past two months, there

sassinations of diplomats from

erations, although no hard proof

of his involvement has been made

One Western diplomat in Beirut

who recently came from Baghdad

noted that Kuwait and the Emirates were the two Gulf Arab

states that recently have been mak-

ing peace overtures toward Iran,

diplomatic circles there was that

Iraq was using Abu Nidal to send

of British journalists, however,

President Hussein volunteered a

disclaimer that Iraq had had any role in the assassination of a

Kuwaiti diplomat in Madrid on

In his interview with the group

sage to them.

said one theory circulating in

toward Israel.

Mr. Argov, who was shot in the

responsibility for the attempt.

town of Brummana, northeast of Beirut with the official explanation that they were victims of stray bullets at posts near the airport. A Moslem writer said it was increasingly admitted among Lebanese that the Phalangists were probably the killers. "It is obvious," he said. "But we can say safely that both Moslems and Christians would not like to know

any more. The Christians have been much embarrassed by what has already been said." "The Moslems," he added, "don't want to know because of the horrors of the past that have taken place." He noted that Moslem leaders, like their Christian counterparts, have blamed Is-

express concern that the killers will Moslems," the writer said, "are probably go unpunished. Militia-men were killed during the three trying to preserve by all means what they have left in the country. days of violence in the camps and They want to be able to talk to the are buried quietly in the Christian Christians, to preserve what is left to them." An investigation that named Phalangist culprits would pose a serious problem for President Gemayel, a Maronite Christian

who was a Phalangist political leader while his brother headed the militia. The Christian militia was loyal, almost fanatically, to Bashir, not to Amin Gemayel. President Gemayel's own public conclusion, reported in an interview in the Paris daily Le Monde

last month, is that under the international rules of war the occupier is responsible for what happens on occupied territory. That is, Israel is guilty. The president also said ex-plicitly that the Phalangists had no Polish Rulers Adamant on Quashing Protests

WARSAW — Poland's martial

law rulers stressed Tuesday their determination to put down pro-tests called for Wednesday by un-

derground leaders of the banned

As the authorities wound up a

campaign of persuasion and threats meant to discourage people

from taking to the streets, a gov-ernment spokesman, Jerzy Urban, emphasized the rulers' determina-

Wednesday is the second anni-

versary of the Polish Supreme Court ruling that approved Soli-

darity's charter, making it the first independent labor union in the So-

Mr. Urban said there was uncer-

tainty about how workers would

respond to the Solidarity call for

an eight-hour strike followed by

street demonstrations. But he said

the authorities were prepared to

use all means to stop any protests

to discourage participation through the Polish media and by a

rupted work if its methods of per-

All earlier attempts to stage

sussion failed

Solidarity trade union.

tion to maintain order.

viet bloc.

INSIDE

Pope John Paul II, ending his 10-day Spanish pilgrimage, issued an impassioned appeal for Europe to recover its ancient soul and put it at the service of humanity.

■ Approaching the midterm of his presidency, Ronald Reagan has become one of the most isolated chief executives since World War IL Page 3.

■ Iran's foreign minister rejected suggestions that the revolutionary Islamic government is learning toward the Soviet bloc. Diplomats and other Western sources have said they detect a growing Soviet influence in Iran. Page 5.

has been a spate of attempted as-U.S. Expects End Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates. Again, Abu Nidal's name has been linked to these op-To Pipe Sanctions

WASHINGTON — Larry M. Speakes, a deputy White House press secretary, said Tuesday he expected an announcement soon that the United States and its European allies had reached agreement about the lifting of U.S. sanctions against the Soviet natu-

ral gas pipeline. The sanctions, imposed after Poland declared martial law, first barred U.S. firms from supplying equipment and technology for the pipeline being built from Siberia to

U.S. subsidiaries overseas and for-

cign companies manufacturing

equipment under U.S. licences

that begin. "It is difficult to foresee what will happen tomorrow," Mr. Ur-ban said, "but there is no reason for excess anxiety. We are calm and determined. All measures will be undertaken to ensure public security. The government has been trying

campaign of meetings, leaflets and speeches in factories. The Polish state radio repeated a warning issued after a cabinet meeting Monday night that the government would not hesitate to Western Europe.
President Ronald Reagan exuse all necessary means to safeguard peace, security and unintertended them in June to include



Jerzy Urban

peaceful demonstrations in violation of martial law have been broken up by the police, often with tear gas, water cannons and ba-

The underground opposition

hopes to make Wednesday's protests the largest since martial law was imposed last December. official sources in the major industrial areas, including Gdansk, Krakow and Nowa Huta, said there

The protests have been called against the banning of Solidarity

of their rights," according to an appeal signed by five underground Mr. Urban said messages had been broadcast in factories and at worker meetings advising of the consequences of strikes and demonstrations. Officials said these could include dismissal, suspension of bonuses and up to five years in prison. Underground sources in Warsaw also said a number of people known as active supporters of Solidarity in the past had been de-Mr. Urban said a direct link

Warsaw was calm Tuesday, and were no extra police patrols on the

The authorities appeared to be making less use of open intimida-tion than they have before previous demonstrations. But unofficial sources said extra police had been moved into hotels in some cities.

tacks on Western radio stations beamed into Poland. The stations are often accused of issuing instructions to potential demonstra-tors and deliberately stirring up The hard-line army newspaper

Zolnierz Wolnosci said Western propaganda "contains elements of terror, psychological blackmail and threats against all those who choose a different road and who have a different point of view. In Brussels, three international trade union groups are to meet Wednesday to consider possible

action in support of Solidarity, union sources said Tuesday. Such support could include coordinated attempts to block goods from Poland, they said. The organizations are the Inter-

national Confederation of Free Trade Unions, with 85 million affiliated members, the world's largest noncommunist union grouping; the European Trade Union Confederation; and the World Confederation of Labor, a mainly Roman Catholic group.

■ Czechoslovak Group Protests

Charter 77, the Czechoslovak human rights group, protested Tuesday against the disbanding of Solidarity, émigré sources told United Press International in Vicona.

In a letter to the Polish Embassy in Prague, four Charter 77 leaders said, "Solidarity arose as an expression of a people's movement, not as a protest against the Com-

munist Party or socialism. The letter, signed by Radim Palous, Anna Marvanova, Vlad-islav Alis and Veri Dienstbier, said Solidarity was created as part of a "general desire for renewal." Its abolition, the Czechoslovak group said, was "a violation of human

Pontiff Urges Europe To Recover Its 'Soul' **And Serve Humanity**

New York Times Service

SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTE-LA. Spain — From this place of pilgrimage at Europe's western edge, since the Middle Ages a meeting place of Europeans of all nations, Pope John Paul II issued an impassioned appeal Tuesday for this continent to recover its an-cient soul and put it at the service of humanity, irrespective of politi-

Official Spanish sources said Tuesday that three Basque extremists have been arrested by French police for plotting to kill the pope only hours before he traveled to the Basque region last week, United Press International reported

from Madrid.]
At the final destination of his 10-day pilgrimage to Spain, speaking from the altar of the medieval cathedral that was built over the supposed tomb of the apostle James, the pope celebrated what he called a "European act," in which he spoke as much as a Pole as he did as head of the Roman

Catholic Church. He said: "I, John Paul, a son of the Polish nation that has always considered itself European, by its origins, traditions, culture and vital relations; Slav among Latins and Latin among the Slavs; I, successor to Peter in the See of Rome, a see that Christ wished to situate in Europe and which he loves for its striving for the spreading of Christianity throughout the world: bishop of Rome and pastor of the universal church, from Santiago issue to you, old Enrope, a cry full of love: Find yourself. Be yourself. Discover your origins. Give life to your roots."

The pope spoke in the presence of King Juan Carlos and representatives of European organizations and universities especially invited for the "act" that was clearly intended as the high point of the pa-pal tour. Shortly afterward the pope boarded his plane for the return to Rome.

His speech made no reference to the United States, except possibly by inference among the countries he said had been "enhanced" by European expansion, and left in doubt whether the Soviet Union formed part of Europe in his world view. The great nations and civilizations of other continents were not mentioned, nor were the con-

Protest Dispersed in Dacca United Press Intern

DACCA, Bangladesh - Police fired tear gas to disperse about 500 students protesting government education policies and a ban on gathering at the graveside of the assassinated president, Ziaur Rahtributions of non-Christian faiths. The Europe the pontiff described was equivalent to Christian Eu-

He said the history of the founding of its nations "coincides with the penetration of the gospel." European identity, the pope de-clared, is incomprehensible without Christianity."

He laid claim on behalf of

Christianity to "that which has ripened the civilization of the continent, its culture, its dynamism, its activeness, its capacity for constructive expansion on other continents as well; in a word, all that constitutes its glory."

Europe, the pope asserted, re-tains its soul through the continuation of what he described as its Christian and humanist traditions. Among them he cited the dignity of the human person, justice, liberty, respect for life and tolerance. Europe has contributed most to

the development of the world, the pope said, "in the field of ideas as well as in that of work, in that of science and of art."

The pope listed as the ills of the world "secularized ideologies that go as far as to negate God and limit religious liberty," excessive importance given to economic success and materialism and hedonism that attack "the values of the prolific and united family."

For those reasons, he said, Europe must again find its soul and work to overcome them. He declared that Europe could become "and can be so with the respect due to all its differences, including those of diverse political

The pontiff did not try to chart a path toward the overcoming of the political chasm between Eastem and Western Europe. If Europe achieves these goals, he said, "its future will not be dominated by uncertainty and fear, but rather a new period of life will begin." 3 Basques Arrested

United Press International reported from Madrid that official Spanish sources said Tuesday that three Basque extremists were arrested by French police last week in a plot to kill the pope only hours before he went to the Basque

Leaders of the ETA guerrilla group were seized Saturday in southern France, according to the sources, which were quoted by the national news agency, EFE. The arrests came two days after ETA gunmen assassinated Spain's high-est-ranking field commander, Ma-General Victor Lago Roman, in Madrid.

The attack was allegedly planned for the pope's stop at Loy-ola, a Jesuit sanctuary in the Basque country, the sources said. celona.



Pope John Paul II during a moment of concentration as he celebrated Mass on Tuesday at Santiago de Compostela.

John Paul Shows Signs of Fatigue As His 10-Day Trip to Spain Ends

MADRID — Puffy eyes, a shuf-fling gait and a faltering voice indi-cate that the grueling, 10-day tour of Spain is taking a heavy toll on the health of Pope John Paul II. Visibly fatigued, the 62-year-old pontiff was in the last full day Monday of the first visit to Spain by a reigning pope.

By the time he left Spain on Tuesday, he had traveled 4,470 miles (7,152 kilometers), visiting nearly every corner of the country. He also delivered 50 speeches, climbed the stairs of altars, castles, churches and cathedrals and stood for countless hours in bulletproof "popemobiles," smiling and blessing crowds.

On Sunday, the pope had pockets under his eyes, a swelling on his forehead that church officials declined to explain, and a slow, shuffling gate. He frequently closed his eyes to rest during the five ceremo-nies he attended in the northeastern cities of Montserrat and Bar-

Dr. Francisco Villadel a member of the international team of physicians called to examine the pope after he was shot in the attempted assassination May 13, 1981, met his patient again Sunday when John Paul visited the sick at San Paolo Hospital.

"I would say the pontiff looks rather weary and needs a full rest." Dr. Villadel said. "He has been pushing himself."

After an average of five hours' sleep in the previous eight nights, the pope seemed more fatigued Sunday than on any other day up to then of his visit. He rose an hour early - 5 A.M. - at the archbishop's house in Zaragoza and took a motorcade through chilly, rain-soaked streets to a heli-

Foul weather forced the helicopter to land in Barcelona, instead of at the mountaintop monastery of Montserrat, after a bumpy, twohour flight. But the pope insisted on visiting the Shrine of the Black

His voice often broke during his Madonna at Montserrat and took an 80-minute car trip over twisting mountain roads to reach it.

Minister Menachem Begin of Isra-

el at the White House on Nov 19

After being drenched by a steady downpour at the shrine, John Paul was driven back to Barcelona, where he visited in quick succession a hospital, a surrealistic half-finished church and the Barceiona Cathedrai.

He skipped the nap ordered by his doctor, are lunch at 3 P.M., then addressed workers while standing beneath a windswept canopy near the spray of a bubbling fountain.

John Paul then celebrated Mass for 120,000 worshipers in a soccer stadium before flying back to Madrid for a 10 P.M. dinner.

He has been accompanied on his visit by the director of Vatican health services, Dr. Renato Buzzonetti, who always travels with him.

The Spanish government has a backup team of three doctors on call at each stop and arranged for an ambulance with an attending doctor in every motorcade. Medical specialists stand by at major hospital emergency rooms. Under every altar, church au-

thorities have ordered the installation of a bathroom and a small room with a couch in case the pope should need them. The Vatican announced Satur-

day that after his Spanish visit, the pope will go to Castel Gondolfo

suade Mr. Begin to impose at least a temporary freeze on establishing Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank of the Jordan and the Gaza Strip.

Mr. Reagan is also likely to discuss with Mr. Begin the problems that have arisen in trying to arrange a withdrawal of Israeli. Syrian and Palestine Liberation Organization forces from Lebanon. Morris Draper, a special American envoy, has been traveling back and forth among Lebanon, Israel and Syria but has been unable to ob-

tain agreement on a formula.

The Syrians and PLO insist the Israelis go first; the Israelis want the PLO to leave before the Israelis and Syrians withdraw simultaneously.

In addition, the Israelis want to

work out a security agreement with Lebanon on southern Lebanon. until the United States could clear up some questions about Israel's attitude. The Lebanese, who seek to avoid the appearance of being too friend-Administration officials said that before King Hussein's trip, the United States would increase ly to the Israelis, want the talks held at the military level, not the diplomatic, as proposed by the Isits diplomatic pressure on Saudi Arabia, Morocco and other Arab The Lebanese are also reluctant to sign a formal document with Is-

King Hussein to Meet

With Reagan Dec. 21

By Bernard Gwertzman

New York Times Service

House announced late Monday

that King Hussein of Jordan

would come to Washington to meet with President Ronald Reagan on Dec. 21.

Administration officials said

they hoped that by then the Jor-

danian leader would have received

enough Palestinian and Arab

backing to join negotiations on the Palestinian question with Israel. Egypt and the United States.

For several weeks, American and Jordanian officials have been

discussing the timing of King

Hussein's visit. The Jordanian

leader did not want to come until

he was able to give a more defini-

tive statement on his position and

WASHINGTON — The White

countries to support the king's joining the negotiations. Mr. Reagan made the entry of Jordan rael and would prefer that the arrangements be worked out by the into the talks a major element of his Middle East initiative of Sept. United States, with Lebanon and Israel concurring.

John Hughes, a State Department spokesman, insisted Monday The officials also said that when Mr. Reagan meets with Prime

that the administration was trying to work with the same determination on both the Lebanese withdrawal question and the overall Palestinian problem.

King Hussein has said that he would be willing to join the negotiations if he had the backing of the other Arab countries and the PLO.

Mr. Reagan proposed in September that negotiations initiated by the Camp David agreements of 1978, signed by Israel, Egypt and the United States, resume on set-ting up a five-year period of self-rule for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza.

Pym in Jordan for Talks Foreign Secretary Francis Pym of Britain arrived Tuesday in Jordan for a three-day visit and talks with King Hussein on renewed peace efforts in the Middle East, Reuters reported from Amman. Mr. Pym is not bringing any new peace initiatives. British officials

Warsaw Pact Plans Summit in Prague

PRAGUE -- Leaders of the seven Warsaw Pact countries are planning a summit conference here, an official at the Foreign Ministry's press department confirmed Tuesday.

No dates were given, but diplomats here have been speculating for some time that the meeting would take place about Dec. 7. The conference was expected to follow a meeting of Soviet-bloc deferms ministers here in late No. fense ministers here in late No-

Western diplomats said the party and government leaders would likely discuss the Polish situation, the problems of East European and remain at his papal palace conference in Madrid and other issouth of Rome for a few days' rest.

Rains Add to Misery Of Beirut's Homeless

By J. Michael Kennedy Los Angeles Times Service BEIRUT — Finally, the rains of

vinter came to Lebanon. They came boiling in from the Mediterranean Sea on Monday morning and the streets of Beirut turned to muddy brown rivers that swept down from the hills of the city to the low-lying streets of the

The rains normally are welcome in Lebanon. They end the sum-mer's drought and cleanse the streets and mark the beginning of cool weather. But it is different this year and the rains are the ene-

There are too many buildings without windows, too many houses where there are still gaping holes from a summer of war. As always, it is the poor who suffer the most, and nowhere was it more evident than the Palestinian refugee camps ust south of the city.

Like the rest of Beirut, the streets of the Sabra camp were riv-ers of swirling water, where cars stalled while attempting to negotiate the stream. The difference from other years was the destruc-tion on either side of the road, where only six weeks before Christian militiamen carried out their slaughter of hundreds of Palestini-

ans.

The houses there are as they were when the shelling of the camps finally stopped at the end of the summer. Their walls are col-lapsed and their roofs are gone. they could find Monday morning and waited out the fierce rain that drenched the neighborhood.

They watched as trash floated

down the road. First come the rains, then it

will be cold," said one Sabra resident, standing on what passed for a sidewalk. He, like everyone interviewed, said he was a Lehanese and not a Palestinian, although many of them have forged papers to protect them from the refugee roundups that have taken place in the camps.

Up a small side street, Hikmat Awad stood outside what was once his home. He is a fruit salesman in the camp, but the rain had stopped his work for the day. The house, like so many others, had no roof, and large portions of the walls were gone.

Mr. Awad is now living next door, at the home of his aunt, somehow escaped the months of shelling. He said he had fled Sabra along with his children when the Christian militiamen were allowed in and carried out their massacre. And when he returned, he found what valuables he had recovered had been stolen. "I have no money to rebuild the

house." he said. Still farther up the street, the water rose even higher and a reporter's car had to pull up on the sidewalk to keep the engine from stalling. Off to the left was the mass grave where unidentified Palestinians had been buried after the massacre.

This was only one part of the rabbit warren of narrow streets that made up the refugee camps of Beirut. There are others in southern Lebanon where the houses or what is left of them - have been bulldozed so that the United Nations Relief and Works Agency could erect tents in their place. But only a few of the hundreds that are needed have been erected. The winter rains had come, but

WORLD BRIEFS

Prime Trial Opens Today in London

LONDON (AP) - The trial of Geoffrey Prime, accused under Brit. ain's Official Secrets Act, will open Wednesday in Old Bailey Central Criminal Court.

The lord chief justice, Lord Lane, will preside. Britain's attorney general. Sir Michael Havers, will be the prosecutor and George Carman a

leading lawyer, will be the defense counsel. Mr. Prime, 44, is a former employee of the government's communica-tions headquarters at Cheltenham. The formal charge is that between Jan. 1, 1968, and Dec. 31, 1981, he "communicated to other persons information which was calculated to be, or might be, or was intended to be, directly or indirectly, useful to an enemy."

Toll Nearly 200 in Indian Hurricane

BOMBAY (AP) - Nearly 200 people were killed in a powerful hurricane that battered parts of the western Indian state of Guiarat the United News of India reported Tuesday.

Another 100 people, mostly fishermen, were missing off the Gujarut and Bombay coasts, the news agency said, quoting officials.

Gusting up to 125 mph (200 kph), the hurricane ravaged the Saurashtra region of Gujarat late Monday, flattening more than 30,000 homes, knocking down power and communication lines, destroying crops and cutting railroads and highways, reports said.

Salvadoran Army Shuffle Reported

SAN SALVADOR (UPI) -- Seven commanders of El Salvador's army were stripped of their posts Monday in a major shake-up amid rumors of an impending rightist coup. Defense Ministry sources said.

The removal of the officers, all considered conservative hard-liners, was carried out as military officials claimed that government troops

killed at least 70 rebels during weekend fighting.

Leading the list of purged commanders was Colonel Nicolas Carranza. who was relieved as director of the state telecommunications agency and placed as head of the government's electricity company, the sources said Colonel Carranza was close to the rightist Constituent Assembly presi-

Doctor Reported to Lead Upper Volta

ABIDJAN: Ivory Coast (Reuters) --- Major Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo, a French-trained army doctor specializing in child care, appeared to be in control in Upper Volta on Tuesday, although the situation remained

confused following a weekend coup.

Ouagadougou radio said Monday night that Major Ouedraogo was chairman of the provisional council that ousted the two-year-old government of Colonel Saye Zerbo. The radio provided no lurther details about the fate of Colonel Zerbo.

One international aid worker based here said the major, who is about 40, "was always lobbying the aid agencies in Ouagadougou trying to raise money for his children's clinic."

For the Record

ANKARA (AP) - Turkey's supreme election board announced Tuesday that 91 percent of the voters in a national referendum Sunday on a new constitution had voted in favor. The same vote elected General Kenan Evren as president for a seven-year term, and it was announced that the general would begin his term officially in ceremonies to be held

THE HAGUE (UPI) - The Netherlands will not withdraw its support for charges against Turkey at the European Commission on Human Rights, a Foreign Ministry official said Tuesday, even though preliminary reports by Dutch observers indicated that the conduct of the constitutional referendum was "not too unsatisfactory."

TOULOUSE, France (UPI) - Thirty-seven persons were presumed dead in fierce autumn storms that ravaged southern France and Spain for three days, authorities said Tuesday. French authorities dispatched armed forces helicopters to the tiny mountain principality of Andorra, ROME (Reuters) - Italy and the United States signed two treates

Tuesday designed to increase cooperation in their war against the Mafia's multimillion-dollar heroin trade between the two countries, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said. One treaty will allow easier extradition of suspects, while the other will enable better cooperation between the two

EC Fishing Proposals Rejected by Denmark

BRUSSELS — Denmark has insufficient by Copenhagen. ty plans for a long-term policy on sharing fish catches in the waters of member nations and now faces a possible crisis in relations with its community partners.

Henning Grove, Denmark's fisheries minister, flatly rejected proposals for a new common fisheries policy in talks lasting until early Tuesday morning.

The nine other fisheries ministers had already agreed to the package, which would end six years of wrangling over the catches each nation can take from the community's rich fishing grounds.

The issue now threatens to sour a meeting of community heads of state in Copenhagen early next month, diplomats said.

As host at the summit, Denmark had hoped it could concentrate on economic and foreign policy issues rather than the community's internal disputes.

Danish diplomats said Mr. Grove's hard-line stance would be endorsed at a cabinet meeting in Copenhagen on Wednesday, put-ting Denmark in direct conflict with its partners.

With Dec. 31 set as a deadline for a common fisheries policy, diplomats said other governments would now seek a settlement cov-ering nine of the 10 community

The nine have rejected any change in the package beyond a

2 West German Accidents The Associated Prest

KIEL, West Germany - Fiftytwo persons were injured Tuesday in two separate transport accidents the northern province of Schleswig-Holstein, police said. Forty persons were murt when a bus driver lost control of his vehicle near Kiel, and in Quickborn, 12 persons were injured when an en-gine rammed the defective railway coach it was supposed to tow.

Correction

In an IHT story of Sept. 10, Aligarh was erroneously placed in Pakistan. It is in India.

' few small concessions rejected as ies minister, told journalists is Brussels that if necessary, Britain's navy and air force would enforce controls on catches within a 200-

U.S. Rejects

Soviet Attacks

Siberian natural gas pipeline sanctions. And some alliance strategists have expressed fears that the strains could affect decisions by its aly and West Germany to begin : 1/40 accepting new medium-range noclear missiles in late 1983.

Prime Minister Giovanni Spa-dolini of Italy said last week during a visit to Washington that Italy would stand by its commitment to take the new missiles. But he stressed the importance of pursiing the current round of arms talks in Geneva. Negotiations on the pipeline is

sue continued Monday at the State Department and a U.S. official indicated that progress continued slowly but added that "we are not at the end of the road yet." in a separate statement. Mt. Hughes said Monday that the United States and its North Atlantic Transition.

tic Treaty Organization allies had agreed to focus attention on Po-land and the "deteriorating Soviet human rights record at the Ma drid review of the European Security Conference. The talks reopened Tuesday. There had been fears that the

United States and major West European countries would be split sharply over the Madrid talks. "At least there is agreement on a starting strategy," one State De-partment official said. But he warned that "unless we get sain" faction on existing problems, such as Poland, we can't go on to new

A number of West Europes countries are believed to be eager to push ahead on negotiations on proposals for a disarmament conof a surprise attack in Europe.

IN MUSCAT THE MOST DEMANDING TRAVELLERS STAY WITH US

Situated halfway between the airport and commercial centre, the Muscat-Inter-Continental Hotel provides the ultimate in accommodation and every service for the businessman including secretarial and translation services. There is also an Olympic size swimming pool, tennis courts, squash courts Hotel Muscal Inter-Continental, P.O. Box 1398, Mutrah, Muscal, Sultanate of Oman-

Telephone: 600500 Telex: 3491 IHC MCT MB

There are also inter-Continental Hotels in Abu Ohabi. Al Ain, Amman, Bahrain, Dubei. Kabuk Karachi, Lahoro, Makkah, Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Riyadh, Tail



Bell Announces An "Out-Ot-I his-World" Connection Hop aboard the Space Shuttle Columbia as it lifts off. Just call our special number, and you'll hear the astronauts and NASA Mission control...live. At the down-to-earth price of an international call, from your phone to the U.S., you can make the connection. It's really out of this world. (Check the chart below for lift-off and landing times.)

Nov. 11 7.19am EST When there is no live communication, you will hear prerecorded flight messages Litt-off and landing limes are always project to last-minute changes. Check before you call

LIFT-OFF

Bell Brings The World Closer

COLUMBIA'S FLIGHT SCHEDULE

A few days after that, Joe Hoover was and cight times in the back of the head beside a dirt road outside of town.

agers, whose full names were withheld because of their age, were being held at the county's juvenile facility on related counts. Sergeant Burt Akins, the sheriff's deputy who headed the investigation, said the arrests

bers looked on. Except for 14 minutes with re-

Approaching the midterm of his presidency, Mr. Reagan has become one of the most isolated chief executives since World War II. His few public appearances are "photo opportunities" where Mr. Reagan can be seen but usually not spoken to or heard. While the president's determination to stick with the fundamentals of his economic program and military buildup is well known, the extent of his out these policies remains un-

Trusted senior members of Mr. Reagan's staff have shielded him from chance encounters, like the one in Roswell. They have restricted his interviews to occasional, perfunctory affairs, usually with partisans or friendly publications. Most of the time, access to the president is limited to a handful of

Mr. Reagan sees so few people

Nazi Backers Held in Death of California Youth Who 'Snitched' pened." And he led the deputies to what they believe was the murder weapon. OROVILLE, California - They say Joe

The 17-year-old suspect, Rafe, who had remained in town after the shooting, has told deputies nothing. "I don't know who did it and I didn't have nothing to do with it." Rafe said last week. There's a rumor that I done it, but

Mr. Warthan, known as Red, said he knows nothing about the murders either.

"I swear by Adolf Hitler and all that I hold sacred," he said before his arrest, "that I did not kill Joe Hoover and I do not know who

Mr. Warthan, who says he admires and occasionally visit the imprisoned mass murderer Charles Manson, blames unnamed "dopers" for the slaying.

But the police and others who knew Joe. who came from the shabby south end of this Sacramento Valley town of 10,000 people, say that while Joe had had his problems, drugs and drug dealers were not among them.

"He was a poor student," said Lee Hutchins, principal of the junior high school where the Nazi literature was found, "and he refused to obey, refused to do what he was told. He had no sense of self worth."

Perhaps because of this, "Joe was always trying to please people," a friend, Todd Tisserand, said. "He was always kind of quiet; he wouldn't bad-mouth anybody. And if anyone suggested something, he'd do it." Rafe. He suggested that Joe might be interest-

ed in joining the Nazi group.

Early in September, Joe, Rafe, Mr. Warthan and Mr. Warthan's 10-year-old son went on a trip to the Siskiyou County forest land near Yreka, in northern California, Mr. Warthan said he was interested in looking Joe over as a potential recruit for the Nazi cause.

"We did some exploring." Mr. Warthan said. "We were looking for some land for our purposes - a collective farm for our people. We figure that when the 'mud races' come up this way, we can go up there, into the hills, and live like guerrillas."

His theme — escaping to the hills while the rest of mankind battles for survival in the valleys below - is reminiscent of ideas expressed by Mr. Manson. Mr. Warthan said he learned about "future survivalism" on four visits with Mr. Manson at

the California State Penitentiary at Vacaville. Mr. Manson was convicted in the deaths of Sharon Tate, the actress, and six other persons in August 1969.

The Siskiyou County trip ended without incident, Mr. Warthan said, and "I didn't see Joe

after that." But a woman friend of Joe said the youth came to her house "just after they got back from camping" with a "nine-shot, 22 revolver with an eagle on the side."

'Joe said he swiped it from Red," the wom-

A few days later, she said, Joe told her that Rafe and Chris knew that he had the gun and they took it from him. "Red found out; and he was mad," the woman said. "That worried

هكذا من الرَّحيل

Mr. Warthan denies the whole tale about the gun. Rafe says only that he "can't talk about

On Sept. 8, students at Central Junior High School opened their lockers to find anti-black literature that had been stuffed in through the top of the doors. Concerned parents, local lawmen and school

officials met to discuss the problem after a brief school boycott by black students.

The police noted that the leaflets bore a local telephone number. Those who dialed the

number got a message, recorded by Mr. War-

than, beginning with "heil Hitler" and ending with "white power."

Mr. Warthan denied he had anything to do with the literature found at the school. But according to law enforcement officers, Joe Hoover told the Oroville Police Department on Sept. 26 that Mr. Warthan had paid him \$5 to

stuff the leaflets into the lockers.
"That was the second time he'd snitched off members of the party," said one lawman, who asked that his name not be used.

The first time was about three months earlier, when, unknown to Rafe, Joe told sheriff's deputies that Rafe and another young man had attempted to rape a local girl, according to Although Rafe was called in for questioning.

no charges were filed.
"But Joe was scared," the officer said. "He told a deputy at the time, If these guys ever find out what I told you, they'll kill me." According to Sergeant Akins. Joe confided to Chris that he had told the police about put-

ting the leaflets in the lockers. Two days later," the deputy said, "Joe got

a call from the 14-year-old to go to a party. He told his parents, 'I won't be gone long. That was Sept. 30. About five days later, Joe's family called to report him missing. On

Oct. 13, his body was found beside a dirt road, Deputies have concluded that he was standing beside the road when someone opened fire at virtually point-blank range with a 22-caliber weapon, probably a revolver.

When the police found Chris late last week, be reportedly gave them information about Mr. Warthan, Rafe and the weapon.

Last weekend, officers following his direc-tions searched the bottom of the Feather River near town and came up with a gun: a nine-shot, 22-caliber revolver with an eagle on the

grip.
"I don't know why the cops did it." Mr. Warthan said, "but they took a nice kid and turned him into a malicious snitch. "I don't like that word, 'snitch,' " Joe's woman friend said. "Joe did what he did be-

cause he believed in justice, because he didn't believe in hatred. He was doing what he thought he could do to help the community."



Perry Bernard Warthan

Reagan, the Isolated 'Performer'

Reagan's acumen on economic af-

this work is essentially the rehears-ing of a trained communicator

rather than the intellectual activity

of a president who is trying to

master difficult subjects. The president is said to spend much of his

time rewriting speeches and polish-

ing points he wants to make rather

Lack of Media Contact Raises Doubts on His Abilities

By Lou Cannon and David Hoffman

By Eric Malnic

Las Angeles Times Service

A few months ago, the 17-year-old high school dropout told sheriff's deputies that one of his teen-age friends — a member of the local

A few weeks after that, he told the police

that another friend, Perry Bernard Warthan,

41, the leader of the Nazi group, had paid him

\$5 to distribute racist literature at a junior high

On Saturday, five weeks after his death, the

police arrested Mr. Warthan, the youth Joe

had accused of rape and a 14-year-old whom the authorities described as a Nazi "fanatic."

County Jail on suspicion of murder. The teen-

came after deputies found the 14-year-old,

Chris, who had been missing since Joe's mur-

der.
"We found him in Sacramento," Sergeant

Akins said. "He talked to us about what hap-

Mr. Warthan was booked at the Butte

Nazi group - had tried to rape a girl.

Hoover was a snitch.

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — At President Ronald Reagan's final campaign stop in Roswell. New Mexico, four days before the midterm elections. a small incident on an airport runway demonstrated what many be-lieve is a growing problem of his

Mr. Réagan made a rare deci-In fact, few even inside the adsion to shake hands with local supministration see much of Mr. porters along a rope line. As he finished and turned toward Air Reagan at all. On a recent day, for example, the president's schedule was limited to short meetings with Force One, the accompanying wire service reporters in the press pool his senior staff and national securishouted questions at him about his ty advisers, an even briefer meetview of the campaign. Instantly, a ing with a San Francisco couple who adopted 14 handicapped chilline of Secret Service agents closed Mr. Reagan off from the question-ers. Without saying anything to anyone, the president boarded his dren and an appointment with his Mr. Reagan works hard in his plane as smiling senior staff memresidence, according to aides. But one acknowledged that much of

porters in the White House Rose Garden last Wednesday, when he claimed the Republican setback at the polls the day before was a victory, Mr. Reagan has remained virtually out of sight.

than acquiring new information. The traditional forum in which U.S. presidents perform and demonstrate their knowledge is the presidential press conference. By this measure, Mr. Reagan ranks with Richard M. Nixon as among the most isolated of modern presi-

A comparison of presidents since World War II shows that Dwight D. Eisenhower held 50 news conferences between inauguration and the first midterm election, John F. Kennedy held 44 and Jimmy Carter 39. Lyndon B. Johnson, who succeeded to the presidency after the assassination of Kennedy in 1963, beld 44 news conferences from his inauguration in 1965 until the midterm election

Mr. Nixon and Mr. Reagan each except in the most controlled simations that some White House aides believe his isolation has begun to held 13 news conferences during the comparable period. But reporters who have covered both presireinforce the impression of a presidents said that Mr. Nixon, before dent who is distant, uninformed or out of touch. One of those sides Watergate, generally was more accessible for off-the-cuff comments said last week, while praising what he described as a display of Mr.

at bill signings and photo events.

Lately, Mr. Reagan has appeared determinedly remote, discouraging questions at photo sessions. "I am not going to take any more questions here," he admonished reporters at a picture-taking ceremony two weeks ago. fairs, "I wish that others in this place could see how much he taking ceremony two weeks ago.

Some Reagan aides find the comparison to Mr. Nixon painful, especially those who remember that Mr. Reagan held weekly news conferences when he was governor of California. When Mr. Reagan began them in Sacramento, he freely admitted ignorance about many questions but appeared gradually to develop a mastery of press conferences. Unlike Mr. Nixon, Mr. Reagan

is friendly and popular with the press, and his presidential press conferences often appear to have served him well. "They helped keep him sharp and on top of things," according to one aide. But some close to Mr. Reagan

an acquiring new information. said he has been "spooked" by me-"He is a performer," one aide dia accounts of his mistakes at press conferences and has lost confidence in dealing with the media. Yet a number of these same offi-

cials said Mr. Reagan is far more effective when he holds regular press conferences because they compel him to do difficult homework he otherwise might let slide. dent gets rusty if he sees the press only occasionally," an aide said.

Mr. Reagan's isolation is usually blamed on — or credited to — his deputy chief of staff, Michael K. Deaver, his most trusted aide. Mr. Deaver is fiercely protective of Mr. Reagan and, with the approval of the president and his wife, Nancy, gnards against any scheduling he considers overdemanding.

Both David R. Gergen, his communications director, and White



Ronald Reagan

House spokesman Larry M. Speakes have urged that the presi-dent have far more frequent encounters with the press. They have renewed an old recommendation for once-a-month "press availabilities" and an interview of some sort every week, rotated among all meand out-of-town as well as White House reporters. There are those in and outside

the White House who have said that Mr. Reagan is older now (he will be 72 in February) and more out of touch and that the problems of the presidency have become too complex for him. This view is disputed as inaccurate and unfair by close aides who point to decisions made personally by the president, sometimes as a majority of one against the recommendations of his senior staff.

protecting the president, and that's one of the problems," said a White House official. "The president makes the best case for his own programs. We don't need to protect him from himself."

Reagan Press Conference

Mr. Reagan will hold a news conference Thursday, his first since Sept. 28, the White House has announced, the United Press International reported.

Air Force Tries to Block Critique of MX Plan

By Michael Getler

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The air force was fighting Monday to keep a potentially damaging letter about a new MX missile basing plan from being sent to the White House when Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger submits his recommendations to President Ronald Reagan. Mr. Weinberger's report was ex-

pected to be sent Tuesday, but some Pentagon officials said he

might wait several days.
The letter, according to Pentagon sources, was written to the deiense secretary Sept. 22 by Charles H. Townes, the Nobel Prize-winning physics professor from the University of California who headed a group set up by Mr. Weinberger to examine the latest plan.

In the last few years, the air force has had major problems finding a militarily safe and politically acceptable home for the mobile missile system. The new plan, called Dense Pack, involves bunching the missiles. The theory is that the blast from the first attacking enemy missiles would deflect or destroy the following missiles and leave the U.S. weapons relatively

Mr. Townes's letter reportedly expresses doubt about whether the air force can build the kind of hardened underground concrete and steel silos needed to protect the missiles from the blast, heat and radiation of an attack. The scientist also reiterates his

view that it may be technically easier for the Soviet Union to develop a counter to Dense Pack than for the air force to build the system as now envisioned.

Sources said that as of Monday night the secretary's recommendation was for deployment of 100 MX missiles in 100 of the new reinforced silos. The silos would be spaced close together in a 14-mile (22-kilometer) row.

Mr. Weinberger, however, has always kept his final decisions on weapons closely gnarded, and sources said there remained the possibility he would order a last-

Along with Mr. Weinberger's recommendation, several other documents are to go to the White House, sources say. These include the basic air force recommendation supporting Dense Pack and an air force study on where to put

Bases in New Mexico, Nevada and Wyoming were all cited as acceptable by the air force, although New Mexico is said to be best. Sources say at the moment it did not appear that Mr. Weinberger would make a specific recommendation on location and could leave that politically touchy choice to the White House. The Pentagon is to include a

memo on the legal implications of Dense Pack in regard to the unratified, but informally observed, U.S.-Soviet SALT-2 agreement and U.S. environmental laws. The analysis reportedly con-

cludes there would be no violation of the strategic arms limitation agreement because the MX canister would be portrayed as a mobile missile launcher and thus not a violation of the restriction on new

underground launchers. But there is no chance the Soviet Union will accept such an interpretation, Pen-tagon officials acknowledge.

Although Mr. Weinberger is not expected to recommend that the United States build a new anti-ballistic missile to help protect Dense Pack, his recommendation report-edly calls for stepped-up research so one could be built quickly if necessary. This, officials say, al-

most certainly would require changes in the treaty.

The package also includes a memo from the Defense Intelli-

Dense Pack, and, at the moment,

the proviso that the air force could achieve the desired silo hardness. The scientist's opinion is known gence Agency supporting the via-bility of Dense Pack against the Soviet threat, a copy of the Defense Science Board report also giving a qualified endorsement to

to be highly valued by Mr. Wein-berger. And even though Mr. Weinberger is said to be ready to recommend a go-ahead on Dense Pack to the White House, he reportedly remains "lukewarm" at best about the plan and has incorporated Mr. Townes's concerns into his official recommendation.

The concern over the letter at

The board headed by Mr.

top air force levels involves several

Townes reported to Mr. Wein-

berger this fall that the Russians

could not have confidence attack-

ing Dense Pack with their current

missiles or those now thought to be planned. The board said this

vote of confidence was based on



California to Borrow \$400 Million to Pay Bills

By Wallace Turner New York Times Service SAN FRANCISCO — The government of California has reached

"the bottom of the barrel" and must borrow \$400 million quickly to pay November bills, State Controiler Ken Cory has announced. "Our October revenues have [allen another \$100 million below forecasts made in June," Mr. Cory

said Monday. "We now have come

to the bottom of the barrel and

will go to the outside marketplace for the funds to meet our commit-He also warned that the state may have to borrow more money

in the spring. The state's major financial problem is that it has assumed a large share of local government costs, including school costs, because of Proposition 13, the measure passed by voters in 1978 that cut local governments' property tax revenues by \$7 billion a year. A \$5-billion state surplus that existed in 1978 has been exhausted in this bail-out attempt, but counties, cit-ies and school districts have be-

come accustomed to state help. In August, Mr. Cory began warning that he would be forced to take the step he announced Monday if spending was not trimmed or new revenues found.

He said the state must now borrow to make all the following payments due by the end of November: \$630 million to schools, \$467 million for welfare and medical costs, and \$509 million for reimbursement of business and inven-10Ty taxes.



ideal, quiet location on the River Rhone. Next to business and shopping center.

Quai Turrettini 1201 Geneva Tel.: 022/31 98 31 Telex: 22 213

"We considered issuing regis-tered warrants to local governments, school districts and even to employees, but instead have opted to private borrowing to ease the burden to those who provide the state goods and services," Mr. Cory said.

Had the state used registered warrants to make payroll and other small payments, the warrants, which are analogous to checks and represent the governpromise to make payment, would have been numbered and paid off in sequence as the funds became available.

The \$400 million will be offered in 90-day obligations to invest-ment syndicates, which are expect-ed to bid in the range of 4-percent to 5-percent interest because the interest will be tax-exempt, Mr. Cory said. The warrants would have been repaid out of revenues, which are expected to be higher in January and February.

Mr. Cory said, "Unless there is a significant upturn in the economy

COMPANY FOR BUILDING

AND ASSEMBLING

OF CHEMICAL WORKS

H-1146 Budapest, Hungária krt. 178-186, Hungary.

DO YOU NEED SKILLED

WORKERS IN EUROPE, AFRICA

As your subcontractor we will

send our teams of constructionworkers and fitters to supply the

Industrial structural engineering

roof sealing, pipeline fitting,

ing and

including waterproof

OR IN THE NEAR EAST?

WEGTEPSZER

or major change in the pattern of would have a \$1-billion deficit by state spending by the legislature June 30. Mr. Deukmejian said he and the governor, a second borrowing could well be required in the spring."
Mr. Cory, a Democrat and for-mer member of the State Assem-

bly, blamed the Reagan administration's economic policies for the This is not a step to be taken

lightly but is evidence California has joined the growing list of casu-alties of Reaganomics," he said.
"The Reagan administration has shifted program responsibilities to the state, has watched on as unemployment has stretched to 10.7 percent in California, and prom that economic recovery is just around the corner.

The state's financial situation was debated in the election cam-paign between George Denk-mejian, a Republican who was elected governor, and Mayor Tom Bradley of Los Angeles, the Democratic candidate.

Each accepted the forecasts that the state's \$25.5-billion budget

special welding work, installa-

tion of automation and instru-

mentation systems, coating pre-

We produce an important vol-

ume of apparatus and equip-ment for the chemical and relat-

For further information plea

Bureau of Foreign Relations H-1111 Budapest, Hungary,

Tel.: 666-497. Tx.: 22-6017.

ed industry too.

VEGYÉPSZER

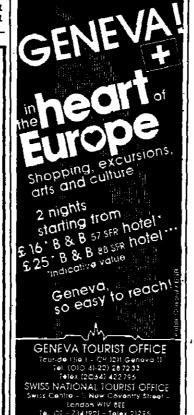
contact this address:

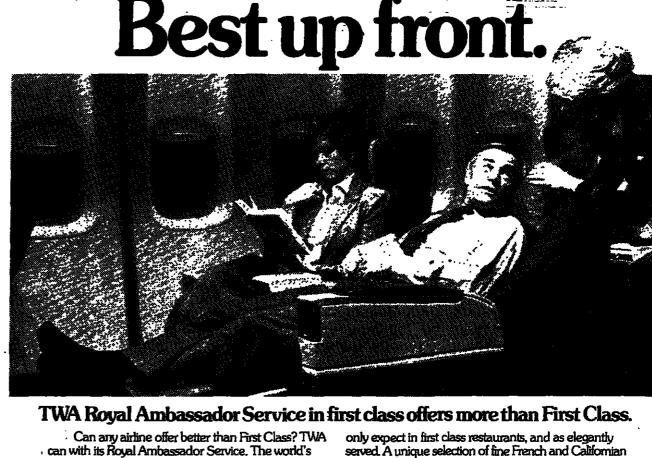
ceded by surface treatment.

could achieve a halanced budget without new taxes while Mr. Bradley said he would accept a tax increase as a last resort.

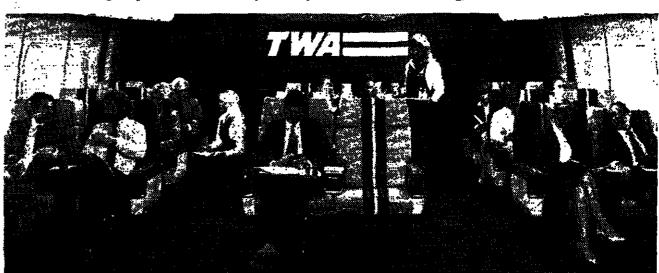
The final state budget by Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. certainly attempted to reach balance by using about \$600 million in onceonly revenues, such as merger taxes, as well as by making drastic cuts of \$2.5 billion in existing programs. These cuts include a \$1.3billion saving by canceling a costof-living adjustment for state em-

Whatever is borrowed under such devices as Mr. Cory described must be repaid by June 30 because the California Constitution forbids state from being more than \$300,000 in debt for current operations when the budget year ends.





most relaxing Sleeper-seats. The sort of superb food you wines. The most carring, attentive service.



TWA Ambassador Class offers the best business seat and most room on the route

Whether it's on our 747's or TriStars, there's no better business seat on the route than in TWA's Ambassador Class.

Wide, comfortable, lots of recline and plenty of legroom, the seats are arranged in pairs so you're never more than one from the aisle. Only six across on our 747's, only eight across on our TriŠtars.

Fly TWA and use Airport Express, your seat reserved and boarding card in your pocket before you set out for the airport. Most reassuring.

Being up front with TWA is the best there is. whether you fly first or business class. Try them. It'll give you a whole different attitude to transatlantic travel.

You're going to like us



Soviet bureaucracy.

personality at the top will make a dif-

transition will come when a "new

generation," people under 60 years of

HAR Chicago Tribune.

age, takes over the upper ranks of the

Herald Tribune

Turkey's 'Democracy'

among authoritarian regimes that have been peacefully transformed into competitive democracies. The trouble is, there is no ratchet on politics in Turkey. It keeps slipping back. It slipped back two years ago, when the armed forces swept out a party system that could neither halt an economic rot nor treat a condition of pervasive terrorism. Some progress on the first front and substantial prog-ress on the second have since been recorded. and as a result the military is now giving de-

But it is a very slim chance. In the referendum held Sunday, voters had to take part un-

All this might occasion only detached regret if Turkey were not also an American ally and a member of an American-led alliance of free nations. It is properly held to the standards of the company it has chosen to keep. True, there are special circumstances. Ankara adopted martial law two years ago not as the

Turkey can fairly claim to be Exhibit A Poles did, to halt a drift toward democracy, among authoritarian regimes that have been but to halt a Soviet-aided destabilization drive. It has had to work from the lowest economic base in NATO. Still, Turkey's status remains awkward. No other ally locks up its elected prime ministers and then, even as it asks credit for moving back toward parliamentary rule, bans them from politics.

Meanwhile, American military cooperation with Turkey deepens. The latest development is a plan for the United States to build one new air base and modernize two others in eastern Turkey for, essentially, Gulf purposes. Just what has changed in the 30 years of NATO, or in the three years since the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, to make these new bases near the Soviet border necessary has yet to be explained publicly.

For the bases, however, the Turks are

promised substantial extra military aid. It is said that the administration used this aid to induce the Turkish generals to move back toward democracy. It seems no less apt to say that Turks used the bases to induce Americans to pay less attention to the slowness of their move, and to their continued occupa-tion of nearly half of Cyprus. Congress will have a chance to sort out the issue when the administration asks for the money

-THE WASHINGTON POST.

British irritation over a toothless Falkland resolution in the United Nations is understandable, but British anger is not. Last spring, when it counted most, President Ronald Reagan sided with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in opposing Argentina's invasion. That surely matters more than the U.S. decision now to join with a General Assembly majority in urging fresh talks — a recommendation Britain is free to ignore.

The argument essentially is over timing and tactics, on which friends reasonably can disagree. Indeed, Britain's European partners (Greece excepted) were among 52 abstainers as the resolution was adopted, 90 to 12. Britain magnifies its own setback when its offi-cials upbraid the United States for putting its Latin American interests first.

Mrs. Thatcher would do better to welcome the admission from a chastened Argentina that force or threat of force is no way to settle territorial disputes. The Americans have worked hard to negotiate out most of the lan-guage objectionable to London in earlier drafts, though the resolution's preamble still glibly refers to the conflict over the Falklands as a colonial dispute.

It is more than that: 1,800 islanders strenu-

ously wish to remain under the Union Jack. At American insistence, the resolution refers to their interests and to the express intention

No one sensibly expected Mrs. Thatcher's envoys to take the initiative once Argentina broke off the original negotiations. After the invasion, Britain offered good-faith negotiations if Argentina withdrew its troops. Argentina foolishly said no. But now the onus will shift to Britain if it persists in refusing to deal with a new regime in Argentina apparently eager to regain the world's regard.

some balm on the eve of his Latin American U.S. effort to talk Britain and other allies out

But these are not matters of essential principle. The bond with Britain was tested when it counted, and ought not to be frayed by

-THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Other Opinion

The Vote in Turkey

The military leaders, in spite of their heavy handedness, clearly still retain much of the overwhelming popularity they enjoyed in the immediate aftermath of their intervention in September 1980. [The constitution] in other words, would probably have been adopted in a completely free vote, and General Evren would easily have won a presidential election even if other candidates had been allowed to stand. It is a shame that he did not have the self-confidence to do things that way. As it is, a certain taint of illegitimacy will continue to dog his regime.

UN Expulsion

Somebody ought to introduce a resolution to expel the Soviet Union from all the UN special agencies. Perhaps from the General Assembly, too.

The Soviet Union has nearly 100,000 troops in Afghanistan, where it has been trying to crush Afghan freedom fighters for more than two years, in violation of the UN charter. The Soviet Union has pressured the government of Poland into imposing a harsh martial law regime on its people, after threat-ening for months to unleash Soviet troops against them. The Soviet Union crushed the government of Czechoslovakia in 1968 and before that, a national uprising against a communist regime in Hungary in 1956.

The Soviet government holds thousands of

Jewish citizens under virtual detention by preventing them from emigrating to Israel or other countries of their choice. It has imprisoned and abused thousands of its citizens in prisons and slave labor camps in Siberia for many years, in violation of the UN Declaration of Human Rights and the Helsinki Final Act, which it signed in 1975. It has given support and training, direct and indirect, to thousands of terrorists from the Middle East, Europe and Latin America.

Yet the Soviet government, according to Pravda, the party newspaper, supports moves to expel tiny Israel from the international agencies affiliated with the United Nations. Israel has fought five wars to stave off attack by hostile armies from neighboring countries

or to quell guerrillas who kept up a reign of terror against Israelis at home and abroad. Israel's sin has been to resist the kind of armed takeover practices by the Soviets against their neighbors.

members vote by secret ballot. The results might be surprising.

— The Journal-Bulletin (Providence, Rhode Island).

Asian Immigration

Congress before it adjourned was to make it possible for Asian-born children of American

from the natives.

Estimates of the number of "Amerasian" children range from 60,000 to 100,000. The legislation provides that a child is eligible for entry into the United States if he or she was fathered by an American citizen after 1950 and was born in Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia or Thailand and has a guarantee of financial support from an American family or a private charitable agency for at least five

It is expected that arrangements for immigration will be made in most cases by private

In passing the legislation, Congress accepted the plea that the government has a moral responsibility for the youngsters. As Senator Mark Hatfield, Republican of Oregon, said, "These children, though blameless in the eyes of God, have been forced to bear alone the brunt of anti-American sentiment and cultur-

Soviet Satirical Novel Underlines a Crucial Truth By Flora Lewis

4 146 C 1

ISBON - Five months ago when the film "Reds"

control in Lisbon its street scenes of the Russian

revolution were warmly applauded by audiences reliving

their own more recent revolutionary experiences. Many

people in the theater sang along with the "Internationale" as they had in the months following the 1974 coup by leftist army captains who overthrew the dictatorship im-

There was, however, no clapping or singing during a

showing of the same film just a few days after a spate of

legislative changes by Parliament had effectively closed the chapter on revolution in Portugal's recent history.

busily enacting laws to give life to civilian-controlled in-

stitutions replacing the military watchdog body that has supervised the nation's transition to democracy and kept the army within bounds for eight years.

It would be taking the parallel too far to suggest that

the restraint of the audience at the second showing of

"Reds" was a reflection of the abrupt political changes that have taken place here since Parliament rewrote the

post-revolutionary constitution in August and eradicated

Portuguese romantics, and there are many of them, are

unlikely to forget their unique carnation-filled 1974 expe-

But there can be no doubt that the heady leftism of the post-revolutionary period has been replaced with a con-

siderably more conservative regime determined to im-

Although it is presently fashionable to denigrate them. the country owes a great deal to the young idealistic cap-tains led by the charismatic Major Otelo Saraiva de Car-valho who at dawn on April 25, 1974, announced the

These men, who mobilized forces around the country

behind them, announced a program promising democra

cy, decolonization and development. They broadly suc-

Decolonization was a transmatic event whose scars re-

Portugal's present democratic form is almost certainly

Only development has been entirely problematical de-

spite its fundamental nature for the coup's intellectuals

not what the Marxist-inspired captains envisaged but they have over the years expressed the view that the will of the

main: major problems in southern Africa and a tragic

impasse in Indonesian-dominated East Timor.

people expressed in a vote is to be respected.

plant a West European model of free enterprise here.

Since the end of the summer the politicians have been

planted 48 years earlier by Antonio Salazar.

its Marxist ideology.

nience that quickly.

overthrow of the regime.

reeded in achieving the first two.

Portugal's Mood Grows Somber

By Ken Pottinger

NEW YORK — As Leonid Brezimev's reign drags on, American analysts of the Soviet Union have had more and more time to discuss the succession and what it is likely to mean for the United States. Although each of them has a special angle, the talk has shown that there is more of a consensus than appears from the ar-

With exceptions at both extremes,

Alliance's Lack Of Stability Is Worry to U.K.

By James Reston

ONDON — The British usually try to make the best of whatever happens, but they are clearly con-cerned about the growing economic and political instability of the non-

The attitude in London is that the American midterm elections were not

If President Reagan had done much worse, he might not have been able to govern effectively in the next ers, and if he had done much better he might himself have been ungovernable or intolerable.

This week's Economist tries to be lighthearted about Mr. Reagan's plight. It portrays him on its front cover smiling and teetering on the back of a bucking doukey, with the caption: "Ouch, he explained."

But The Economist adds: "The elections in America have made Ronald Reagan's task over the next two years harder but not impossibly hard. ... He will therefore have to make some concessions to the Demo-crats. Failure to do so will mean war with Congress, which could be appealing to a president anxious only to win a second term. But for America and for America's allies, it would be

Officials here are extremely cautious about saying anything about the American elections, but they are also concerned about the erosion of presidential power in Washington and what they call "the plague of politics"

elsewhere in the free world.

Wherever they look, they find internal politics dominating the scene and unemployment as the dominant issue—joblessness in America is now running at 10.4 percent, with over 11 million people out of work.

Political fever is rising in Britain.

And West Germany and Spain have

new and untried governments. Greece is currently experimenting

with a Mitterrand-type of socialism, though this has had its own economic troubles in France. The Japanese prime minister, like Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in West

Germany, has recently been forced out of office, and within the last few days, the government of Ireland has fallen on a vote of no confidence. There is, however, no common ide-ological theme in all this. The notion that Mr. Reagan had a mandate in 1980 to install a durable conservative

counterrevolutionary government was not confirmed in the midtern elections last week. François Mitterrand in France, Andreas Papandreon in Greece and

Olof Palme in Sweden all won by moving to the left, while the political tides in West Germany, Belgium s Holland have been moving slowly in the opposite direction. But everywhere in the world the

electorates seem to be voting, not for political ideas but for jobs, pur governments of the right and left in protest against the global recession. Even Prime Minister Menachem Begin in Israel, despite the controver-

sy over his policies in Lebanon and the West Bank, seems to be more threatened by the economic problems of the state than anything else. I have had long private talks with the foreign minister of Britain, Fran-

cis Pym, and the foreign minister of

France, Claude Cheysson, here and in Paris, about the outlook for the next couple of years. This is not their favorite subject, but both of these leaders are obvious-ly concerned that politics will dominate policy and encourage a rise of protectionism and tension within the

alliance, particularly if it feeds on anti-European and anti-Japanese sen-Both government officials emphasized that these coming tensions will require much more foresight and more orderly consultation among the allies than has existed in the past.

It would be hard to overestimate the resentment here over the Reagan administration's sanctions against the allies for fulfilling their contracts on the Siberian gas pipeline.

They are not even willing to make trade concessions to end the controversy. The official view here is that President Reagan declared the sanc-tions on his own and that he should lift them on his own.

Nevertheless, there is praise for Secretary of State George P. Shultz's quiet approach to this problem and hope that he will take the lead in talks to break the nuclear arms stalemate in Geneva and improve relations with the Soviet Union, now engaged in what appears to be a strug-gle for leadership on the 65th anni-versary of the Soviet revolution.

The argument here is that the allies should not spend so much time trying to sort out the conflicting ideas in their own minds — especially since the politics of the next two years are going to make the attainment of common policies so much more difficult. For this purpose, it may be that the allies will have to define the critical questions for decision and establish new forms of consultation to deal with the limited agenda they can manage under the political realities.

They cannot hope to do everything or even as much as they have tried to do in the last two years. One of the top priorities in this part of the world is East-West relations, and while the allies here agree that this should be high on the list, they insist, as The Economist says in its birthday message to Leonid Brezhnev of the Soviet Union: "You can't shake hands with a clenched fist."

The New York Times.

The second is that while the Soviet Union has serious and mounting inthe experts agree on several key points. The first is that they do not really know what is next, that the new ternal troubles, it is not about to collapse or be pushed over the brink to ference but that the really important drastic change, as some Reagan administration policy-makers think.

The third is that there will be some definite changes in the operation of the Soviet economy, though economic and political specialists disagree on how important they will be. The economists think reforms to cut through bottlenecks stifling the Soviet economy will really matter. The political scientists point out that they will not change the system and there-fore will not solve the biggest problems of a congealed society. Either

Notice how the extra cannons

have steadied the ship, commade?

who despised the ousted regime's policy of keeping the

The ups and downs of post-revolutionary development

here have been more concerned with the struggle for power than with the will or ability to exercise it and it would

seem that only now with civilians firmly at the helm and a majority government in office can the task of development really be tackled.

Unfortunately, the moment is hardly propitious. The economies of the Western world are in deep recession and

the Portuguese economy is no less so. Development must necessarily be placed on the backburner as the govern-

ment struggles to resolve the current crisis and keep the country affort.

It was against this backdrop that the heirs to the cap-

tains, the 17-man Revolutionary Council, tearfully and

ceremoniously bid farewell to the nation recently, officially terminating eight years of the transition to full civilian democratic rule in Portugal.

Where these men will go now is still in several cases

Major Otelo, long since dropped from the council, remains a convincing leader of the far left, fervently believing in the final victory of the masses. His less dogmatic comrades, like the éminence grise of the revolution, Major Melo Antunes, and the polished spokesman of the Revolutionary Council, Lieutenant Colonel Vitor Alves, seem

assured of top advisory jobs. The latter is expected to get

a position in the presidential household and the former as

ambassador to UNESCO. Others, like the former military

ed back to their units for posting, creating some embar-

A leading professional military man once said that

when the captains who led the coup and the Revolution-

ary Council finally worked themselves out of their jobs,

the armed forces would have problems in absorbing them

again. "They are politically branded activists who in to-

day's professional army would stick out like sore

That may seem a little ignominious for a group whose

courageous and popular coup demolished a corrupt re-gime and opened the door to restored democracy.

Those who today deprecate and denounce them as Communist fellow travellers could do worse than pause

International Herald Tribune

governor of Lisbon, Major Vasco Lourenço, have report-

sment to the hierarchy.

for a reflective look at their work.

thumbs," he said.

people ignorant and poor in order to control dissent.

Sunday-school manners.

Now comes a Soviet writer to confirm this conclusion and to stress some human verifies. He is a dissi-dent who has not been heard from in the West before, and his special pow-er is that he has a devastating sense of humor. With corrosive, sometimes brutal satire, Iouz Alechkowski illuminates the central fact about relations between the people and the regime in Soviet society today. They are not trying to overthrow the system They are trying to best it, to wring from it the chance to lead reasonably normal lives and get what they can for themselves.

The book, called "The Kangaroo was written in Moscow, where it circulated underground, and was recently published in France. An American edition is scheduled, but the book is very difficult to translate because it is written in the street slang Russians really use with no pretentions to high-minded literature. That is not only refreshing, but it gives Mr. Alechkowski's kilarious if cruel story the stunning impact of a "Candide," a Schweik, a "1984."

In this book, for the first time in this cook, for use that une the know of, a Russian has stripped away the sonorities of Soviet history to highlight its absurdity from an ordinary, human point of view, it shows way thought has evolved on the inside of the closed society. Mr. Alechkowski was forced into onle,

Alecakowski was forced into cale, but he obviously knows what goes on beneath his people's skin, the rulers as well as the ruled.

His hero is a petty crook, with many aliases, who has worked for the KGB as an informer but who keeps protesting that he is a "normal man" who only wants to protest and who only wants to survive with a his

of everyday comfort. Caught in the bureaucratic web and offered a choice of confessions to help with a required propaganda tri-al, he claims to have raped and killed the oldest kangaroo in the Moscow zoo. Because it is so outrageous, that seems to him the least dangerous and least inhuman of the idiotic self-accisations available.

At one point, the interrogator explains why a confession and show trial are necessary: "The people are bleeding the government white with their demands." So the hero is told his patriotic duty is to help put down the people by providing grounds for his own imprisonment or execution.

The kangaroo nonsense seems to promise the lesser evil, but it is only less than death itself. And that too is a basic truth, for the Soviet people manage to endure and survive no matter what. The happy ending is simply to persist in avoiding disaster. It should be a reminder to Ameri-can leaders that avoiding disaster is a prime goal for all the world. The So-

viet rulers are no more going to re-move their obstreperous selves from the scene in response to U.S. grows than American leaders are going to invite them to take over the world. They are there, and we must live alongside, thankful we are not obliged to live underneath.

The worst troubles do not come

from people like himself who are just trying to get by with their wits and their brawn, the hero of "The Kangaroo" keeps noticing. Horror is in-flicted by people who think they can change the world, fix it up in their own image, obliterate barriers instead of wangling through. ne America

Commenting on so ideologues, Russell Baker recently said, "A problem of dreamers is they tend to be inflexible in their desire to bring uplift to humanity." They want "something, well, better, to sprout in [the system's] ruins." As Mr. Alech-kowski shows, the Soviet people have learned what comes of making ruins. At least the last time something was left to sprout.

The New York Times.

Indian Birth-Control Bid Is Faltering

HYDERABAD, India — Noor-jahan Ahmed lives in a bustee, a neighborhood of tin-roofed shacks and dusty, unpaved streets in this otherwise graceful southern city of colonial-style bungalows, minarets, neat parks and plane trees. She is a small woman, and although she is no more than 24 years old her face is

that of a much older woman. The years have been hard on Noorjahan, partly because her Mosiem parents, pleading poverty, married her off when she was 14. In her 10 vears of married life she has had five children and finds it difficult to raise them on the \$70-a-month salary of her husband, Syed, a plumber.

Hers is not an uncommon story in this overwhelmingly poor land of 700 million people, a country whose population is growing at the rate of 2 percent annually. What is unusual is that a few weeks ago she decided that she would have no more children, despite the desire of her husband and his orthodox parents, who believe children are a gift from Allah

Noorjahan, aware that she risking permanent displeasure of her in-laws, went to a nearby family plan-ning clinic and obtained a tubectomy, an operation that guaranteed she would never again bear children. The fact that she did not have her-

self sterilized earlier was a reflection of the conservative attitudes of orthodox poor families all across India. It was also a reflection on the dearth of proper family-planning information in India, despite the fact that the government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is spending millions of dollars every year on its population-control program.

"We poor people of the bustee were always atraid to go in for the operation — no one had ever explained to us what the operation meant and what effect it would have on our health," Noorjahan said. "I would have had this operation after my second child."

The fact that she did finally go to the clinic was a tribute not only to her courage but also to the patience and persuasiveness of a young, American-educated physician, Pramita Da-vid. For the last four years, Dr. David has been running the Center for Population Concerns, a nonprofit organi-

By Pranay Gupte

zation that offers family-planning services, a day-care facility for the children of poor women who are employed, and vocational and education

"In India, the government just has not insured that family-planning ser-vices are in the same class as surgical services in hospitals," said Dr. David. "As a result, people are often afraid to come around and seek family-planning services." Dr. David dispatches her aides to

neighborhoods such as the one in which Noorjahan Ahmed lives. The assistants hand out illustrated pamphlets and invite men and wome terested in sterilization to Dr. David's clinic, a series of clean, well-lighted rooms, an operating theater and a large yard with a garden. The doctor says that personal contact between family-planning person-nel and potential clients is important

in winning them over, and that it is not enough for the government just to sponsor billboard and radio and television campaigns in favor of population control. She says the term "family-planning" continues to have negative connotation because of the excesses of

Mrs. Gandhi's "emergency" period of 1975-1977, when the prime minister's late son, Sanjay, allegedly ordered the forcible sterilization of thousands of Not long ago, Dr. David and some

of her colleagues were invited to visit a government-run sterilization clinic at a nearby rural community. She says she was shocked by what she saw: Scores of women were being operated on for tubectomies in conditions of minimal hygiene. More than 200 sterilizations were being performed a day, and patients were then put on stretchers on open verandahs with little after-operation care.

Dr. David fears that complaints about the way government-run clinics are being managed may produce a backlash against family planning similar to the one that occurred after the "emergency" period.

Her own clinic is financed mostly through voluntary contributions,

some government grants and a small amount of money from private groups such as the Family Planning Foundation of India. Because of bureaucratic require-

ments that all foreign assistance must be approved by the central govern-ment, much-needed aid from the United Nations that was committed to Dr. David's clinic has yet to arrive. Government officials have delayed approval for four years. Another frustration for Dr. David

is the lack of "committed personnel in family-planning in India. She is one of only three physicians in all of India to devote their entire practice to population work.

"When you are a doctor providing family-planning services on a full-time basis, you feel isolated because there isn't the kind of peer support available that you find in other areas of medicine," Dr. David said. "Al-though family-planning is the big cry of the nation, very few go into it as a specialty. "Family-planning isn't as ucrative as, say, surgery. Her husband, Lessel, is also a phy-

sician and lectures on population-related matters at the administrative staff college in Hyderabad. "What we need are more dedicated professionals in family planning in India," Les-sel David said. "In India there is the persistent belief that vast amounts of social engineering and education is needed before someone can be per-suaded to go in for family-planning services. I feel that if resources are better channeled into improving the quality of services, India's familyplanning program will be much more effective. But the prospects of this happening

do not seem strong. One gets the im-pression that the Gandhi govern-ment's bureaucracy is extraordinarily suspicious of work being done by the private sector in population control and that it is slow to recognize achievements of committed physicians. The key to success in India's family-planning program lies in bet-ter management, through decentralization but it appears unlikely that the behamoth of government based in New Dehli is going to let go of its "responsibilities" in this field.

International Herald Tribune

LETTERS

Art Without Salt

In reference to the disappointing disappearance of Art Buchwald's picture on the last page of the newspaper, may I convey my own feelings:
Reading Art Buchwald's columns without being able to glance at his picture is like eating an egg without

> W. GUETTINGER. Tübingen, West Germany.

The 'Ms.' Question

Regarding "The 'Ms.' Question" (IHT, Nov. 1): William Saline's creditable contribution on the usage of "ms." versus "miss" or "missus fails to provide one vital answer: how to address a self-styled ms. verbally. Can someone tell me? FREDERICK SANDS

Turkey's 'Friends'

Regarding "Supporting Repression in Turkey" (IHT. Oct. 16-17) and "Referendum in Turkey" (IHT, Nov. 2): Turkish people have given the most appropriate answer to all of our "friends" in the West by their appropriate to a property were in favor proximately 90-percent vote in favor of the new constitution and General Evren as Turkey's seventh president Authors of articles and editorials like these should now think a little in re-

Despite all attempts of well known circles under the disguise of the "Angels of Human Rights," we will definitely rebuild a very strong and stable democracy (alas, not along the lines of the people's democracy) for our generations to come "not because our friends in Europe have wanted it so, as our president, Kenan Evren, put it so many times, "but because the Turkish nation wants it so."

ISMAIL A. KAFESCIOGLU.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed to the editor and contain the writer's signature, name and address. Brief leners receive priority, and letters may be abridged. We cannot acknowledge all letters, but we value the views of the readers who submit them.

هكذا من الدُعل

mocracy a chance again.

der threat of going to jail. They approved, by a landslide, a new constitution that makes the current strongman president for seven years, bans the old party politicians for 10, and puts off the formation of new parties and the holding of general elections for a year or more. Turkey in its next stage will be a democracy in not much more than name.

Thatcher Overreacts

of Argentina not to renew hostilities.

One reason for Mr. Reagan's decision to support the resolution was a wish to spread trip. The spreading was done ineptly, and the British have a point in objecting to the way the American decision was leaked three days before the vote. All this at a time when British feelings have been bruised by the belated

of the Soviet pipeline deal.

Let's be fair about this. If Israel is barred from defending itself, there ought to be a penalty for countries that commit aggression against others, especially helpless neighbors too weak to keep from being overrun by Rus-sian tanks and planes. So let's see the General Assembly vote on a resolution to deny the Soviet Union's credentials. And let the 157

One of the more humanitarian acts of the servicemen to immigrate to the United States. Many of these children, most of them

unacknowledged by or even unknown to their fathers, have become outcasts in the countries of their birth because they look different

charitable organizations. Government officials do not intend to try to track down the

— Scripps-Howard Newspapers (U.S.).

NOV. 10: FROM OUR PAGES 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1907: King Gets a Diamond

LONDON - The most interesting feature of the king's birthday celebrations at Sandringham was the presentation to His Majesty, on behalf of the Transvaal, of the Cullinan diamond, the largest in the world. The great gem, variously valued at from £150,000 to £200,000, was presented to King Edward by Sir Richard Solomon, who asked the king's acceptance of the great diamond, which he described as a mark of the loyalty of some of His Majesty's newest subjects. The king expressed his pleasure at the spirit that had induced the Transvaal government to offer it, and expressed great admiration for the gem, which, though unattractive in appearance,

shows a little of its hidden fires.

ROBERT K. McCABE

*

1932: Stalin's Wife Dies

MOSCOW - Nadezhda Alleluyeva, second wife of Joseph Stalin and one of the out-standing feminine figures of the Soviet Un-ion, is dead at 32. The bare announcement was made in a cryptic official communiqué No details could be learned. Known as Comrade Allelujeva, she had taken an active part in the Soviet industrial development, workin in a silk mill and cosmetics factory and studying chemistry at the same time in the All-Union Industrial Academy of Moscow. With their two children, a boy of 10 and a girl of 5, she shared the "Red Czar's" small apartment in the Kremlin. The Stalins' marriage took place by mail, as the dictator was too busy to go to the registration bureau.

JOHN HAY WHITNEY (1904-1982), Chairman KATHARINE GRAHAM and ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Co-Chab LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher PHILIP M. FOISIE ROLAND PINSON

RENE BONDY FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS

Executive Editor
Editor
Deputy Editor
Deputy Editor
Associate Editor RICHARD H. MORGAN International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles de Ganile, 92200 Neully-sur-Seine, France

Telephone 747-1265. Telex 612718 (Herald). Cables Herald Paris. Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer. General Manager, Asia: Alam Lecour. 24-34 Homessy Rd. Hong Rel. 5-28 56 18. Telex 61170. S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. R.C.S. Nanterne B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 34231. U.S. subscription: \$256 yearly. Second-class postage paid at Long Island City, N.Y. 11101. © 1982, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.



Iran's Foreign Minister Denies Regime Leans **Toward Soviet Union**

TEHRAN - Foreign Minister Ali Akhar Velayati strongly rejected Tuesday suggestions that Iran's sovernment is leaning toward the Servict Union.

"It is a lie ... a pretext for plots." Mr. Velayati said at a news onference.

Diplomats and other Western ources have said they detect a growing Soviet influence in Iran, oth through the Marxist Tudeh any and through Soviet-bloc asistance programs.

But diplomats from nonindustridized nations here say they believe hat Ayatollah Ruhollah Khoneini's regime is trying to hold to ts official line of "neither East nor West," although it has increased conomic cooperation with the Sonet Union while rejecting ties with he United States.

"Our relations with other counries are determined by their acions toward us. That's why Amerca does not have an embassy here and the Soviet Union does," Mr. velayati told foreign and Iranian eporters at the Foreign Ministry.

When we ended American lomination here we did not intend o substitute another one for it," ie said. Ayatollah Khomeini led he revolution that brought down the U.S.-backed regime of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi in 1979. Mr. Velayati said Iran was the first country in the world that ondemned the Soviet invasion of

\fghanistan." On the war front with Iraq, Iran laimed that its forces, which have hrust six miles (about 10 kilomeers) into that country from Khuz-stan province, have "crushed" an raqi counterattack

Iraq denied the Iranian reports, and said its troops were in full conrol of the situation. It said Presilent Saddam Hussein had reurned to Baghdad on Tuesday afer a two-day visit to the war front.

Libya's leader, Colonel Moamer Adhafi, was quoted Tuesday by he radical Kuwait newspaper Al-Vatan as saying that a "continua-

The Associated Press

LONDON - Frank Swinnerton.

8. an English novelist and critic ho was the friend and confident

of Arnold Bennett, the man of let-

ers, died Saturday, his family an-

Ounced Tuesday.
Championed by Mr. Bennett
nd H.G. Wells, he wrote more

han 40 novels, starting with "The lerry Heart" in 1909 and includ-

in the best-selling "Nocturne" in 917. He wrote a biography of

tion of the war between Iraq and Iran is the best option" for all. Libya and Syria are the only Arab

countries backing Iran.

Leaders of the oil-rich Arab
countries of the Gulf gathered Tuesday in Manama, Bahrain, and opened the third summit conference of their Gulf Cooperation Council, which was expected to focus on the Iran-Iraq war. The war was one of the reasons for the creation of the council 18 months

ago. Tehran radio said the Majlis (parliament) approved a bill Tuesday calling for the establishment of a Revolutionary Guard Ministry working parallel to the Defense Ministry. Deputies voted overwhelmingly to endorse the nomination of Mohsen Rafiq-Dust, a little-known fundamental-

ist, to head the new ministry.

According to Iranian exile sources, the decision would give the young guardsmen a major role in running the war with Iraq.

Also, Iranian exile sources said in London that an open letter dis-tributed by Ayatollah Khomeini's first prime minister, Mehdi Bazargan, has accused the Islamic regime of responsibility for "the atmosphere of terror, fear, revenge and national disintegration." The sources said that Mr. Bazargan, now a member of Iran's parliament, was detained but released after the letter was distributed in

In the letter, addressed to the Majlis speaker, Hashemi Rafsan-jani, Mr. Bazargan wrote, "People consider Iran's diplomatic isolation and its practice of making enemies of its neighbors and other countries the result of wrong poli-cies and a lack of foresight in our

Mr. Bazargan asked, "What has the ruling elite done in nearly four years besides bringing death and destruction, packing the prisons and cemeteries in every city, creating long queues, shortages, high prices, unemployment, poverty, homeless people, repetitious slo-gans and a dark future?"

scribed Mr. Swinnerton's novels as

"old-fashioned, exhibiting the ea-

Austin L. Rand, 76, an ornithol-

ogist and former curator of zoolo-

nett: A Last Word" (1978).

The 1983 IHT Pocket Diary

With ItsOwn Leather Wallet

Our pocket diary was an instant success when we introduced it 3 years ago. Now our new hit is the unique

personalized with your initials in gold.

waller that holds everything — including the diary — without a trace of bulk. Both items in rich black leather,

This duo is the perfect way to organize all those little things you need to carry. And the gold-stamped initials make

it a great gift idea for business associates and friends.



Iranian reporters and soldiers view the wreckage of an Iraqi Sukhoi-22 attack plane downed this week over western Iran.

China Foreign Minister Is Expected to Resign

mats said Tuesday. Mr. Wu, about 60, has been han-

ter Nov. 20. Mr. Huang, 69, has been ailing and is considered too old for the

pected to resign a year ago, Chinese sources said, but was retained a leading figure in the coordina-tion of French resistance fighters during a transition period of reorganization within the ministry. Mr. Huang is considered a cau-

relations. He has a son studying economics at Harvard University. He and his wife live very modestly in a Foreign Ministry apartment house, sources say.

The sources said Mr. Huang had

to make a self-criticism in connection with the massacre at the Chi nese Embassy in Mozambique last July when a staff member fatally

gotiations to achieve a U.S.-Chinese joint communiqué limiting U.S. arms sales being made to

BEITING — Huang Hua is expected to resign as Chinese foreign minister during the National People's Congress later this month, and the leading candidate to re-place him is Wu Xueqian, the sen-ior vice foreign minister, well-informed Chinese and foreign diplo-

dling a wide range of affairs, espe-cially Asian issues, since his surprise appointment as the top

Frank Swinnerton, English Novelist, Dies gy at Chicago's Field Museum, Robert Louis Stevenson in 1914. The Columbia Encyclopedia de-Saturday in Avon Park, Florida. Major Henry Thackthwaite, 78,

> ger secularism and sensuality of the early 20th century." His final works included "Nor All Thy Tears" (1972) and "Arnold Benin World War II, Monday in Richmond, England. Emmet Crozier, 89, a former war correspondent and editorial writer for the New York Herald Tribune, for the New York Herald Tribune, Friday in Southbury, Connecticut. Mr. Crozier wrote "Yankee Re-porters: 1861-65." "American Re-porters on the Western Front: 1916-18;" and "Thirty Years of Billiards," with the late Willie

> > Harvey R. Hansen Sr., 81, president and part-owner of the Detroit Tigers from 1957 to 1959, Sunday in Boca Raton, Florida.

Ralph E. Peck, 71, professor emeritus of chemical engineering at the Illinois Institute of Technology and the inventor of a process for the removal of air pollutants from coal, Saturday of cancer in Chica-

Sir Neville Arthur Pearson, 84, former chairman of Arthur Pear-son Ltd., the publisher of Country Life magazine and other publica-tions in Britain, Saturday in Hightstown, New Jersey, where he had lived since 1977.

diplomat but is a veteran party functionary and a close colleague of China's Communist Party lead-

Mr. Wu has a long career in party liaison work, the youth league, and Third World affairs. At the time of his appointment, it was widely speculated that Hu Yaobang was positioning his allies for

The date of the National Peo-Congress, China's parliament, has not been announced, but Chinese sources expect it to be af-

top Foreign Ministry post, which he has held since 1976. He was ex-

tious survivor who has sometimes been a hard-liner on U.S.-Chinese

shot nine persons.

Mr. Huang also did not play a dominant role in the 10-month ne-Taiwan, sources said.

A native of Anhui province, Mr.

Wu has traveled widely and has

had extensive experience in Third World, African and East European affairs. Before his appointment as senior vice foreign minister, he was vice director of the international liaison department of the party Central Committee

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Speak French like a diplomat!

Try the course for three weeks. If you a not convinced it's the fastest, siest, most painless way to learn

andia-takhu

OPEN A BOUTIQUE FRANCHISE FOR MADAME

Dans un Jardin We are accepting inquiries from qualified and serious applicants from all countries. applicants from an evaluation of the shops already open. We offer exclusive bath lines for women, men and children. Full assistance.

60 000 Dollars Dans un Fardin 11 Rue du Marché-St-Honoré 75001 PARIS. Or tel.: Mr Bruno De Waru. 33 (1) 296.12.78

GULFSTEAM II Ser. No. 246. highest Ser. No. G. II available. Scrupulously maintained alteraft has 1,400 hours total firme. approved by GAC. Burgundy and Gray exterior and interior. Seats

No brokers, principals only plea Contact D.M. Steefand, 1660 L. Street N.W., Washington D.C. 20036. Tel. (202) 452-7400.

BUSINESS **OPPORTUNITIES** Appears every WEDNESDAY

INTERNATIONAL

U.S. Prepares Evidence Against Bolivia Ex-Aide

By Leslie Mairland

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - The U.S. attorney in Miami is preparing evidence for a federal grand jury on accusations that Bolivia's former interior minister conspired to smuggle large quantities of cocaine into the United States, according to federal law-enforcement offi-

The official, Colonel Luis Arce Gómez, has been identified by U.S. officials, diplomats and human rights groups as the organ-izer of Bolivia's Special Security Service, whose paramilitary and mercenary members have been accused in that country of engaging in widespread torture. Colonel Gómez, who is suspect-

ed of using a fleet of private planes to operate a cocaine business, has publicly denied involvement in drug trafficking. According to fed-eral officials, however, he is a longtime target of the Drug Enforcement Administration, and U.S. of-ficials last year said they regarded him as a top figure in a narcotics hierarchy involving numerous members of the former Bolivian

They also said that Bolivia's former president, General Luis Gar-cia Meza, received millions of dollars from drug traffickers and used the money to purchase the allegiance of key commanders.

In February 1981, apparently in a move to normalize relations with the Reagan administration, Gener-al Meza forced Colonel Gomez to ai Meza forced Colonei Gomez to resign and began a short-lived campaign, aided by the American drug agency, to halt the cocaine trade. When he abruptly ended the campaign, saying it was futile, diplomatic sources speculated that pressure had been brought to bear by Roberto Sparer who is suspect. by Roberto Suárez, who is suspected of being a major Bolivian co-caine trafficker and has been indicted by a federal grand jury in

Hopes of gaining the indictment of Colonel Gomez were frustrated earlier this year when a federal grand jury in Tucson, Arizona, could not find witnesses willing to testify, so no charges were issued law-enforcement officials said.

They said jurisdiction was trans ferred to Miami three or four months ago, and the case is reported to be moving forward there. It is questionable whether the

colonel could be tried in a U.S. court. He is now in Argentina, where he and General Meza have been in exile since it was announced two months ago that the military government in La Paz would be leaving power. A civilian government has since taken control in Bolivia.

Last week, the high military command in Bolivia ordered that

legal proceedings be brought against the colonel, charging him with bringing disgrace to Bolivia's armed forces. But U.S. officials say they do not know whether he can be extradited from Argentina, either to face the Bolivian authorities or potential charges in Miami. Argentina and Bolivia are

among about 125 countries that signed a United Nations convention making all drug offenses grounds for extradition, said Rex Young of the Justice Department's Office of International Affairs.
"The United States," Mr. Young

said, "is extremely anxious to test the Argentine treaty on a significant case, and the same with Boliv-

Sedition Asserted In Manila Report

MANILA — Military documents say a Roman Catholic organiza-tion has been infiltrated by subversives seeking to undermine the government of President Ferdinand E. Marcos, according to a re-port in the Manila Evening Post, a pro-government newspaper.

The newspaper reported Mon-day that declassified documents indicate that subversives who were not further identified had infiltrated the Association of Major Religious Superiors in the Philippines, an organization of about 14,000 nuns and priests, both Filipino

and foreign.

A spokesman for the association said it is engaged in religious activ-ities and social work among work-ers and farmers and termed the report "slander." One section of the association also is working for the release of political prisoners and frequently issues documents denouncing alleged torture by the military, a charge denied by the Marcos government.



FINALLY. A NEW YORK HOTEL WHERE ACCOMMODATING **EXECUTIVES** IS NOT A BUSINESS. BUT AN ART.



At a time when most hotels are striving for efficiency, there is still one hotel that believes in service. The New York Rit:-Carlton.

Why else would we recruit the most experienced sraff from around the world? And insist on more than one staff mem-

ber for each guest? The Ritz is one hotel where you'll be known by name. And where the concierge is pleased to handle most any detail. Arrange your business meeting. Reserve a table at The Jockey Club. Secure an

interpreter. Or hire a private plane.
You'll not only find three telephones in each room but also two extensions. And at night, a snifter of cognac and the finest

chocolate by your bed. Why do we go to such pains to perfect our art? Quite simply, because if you run a hotel like a business, you don't become an institution.

> THE RITZ-CARLTON ■ NEW YORK =



Great Grandfather Heineken used to say: You don't play around with the family name.



When you make a g

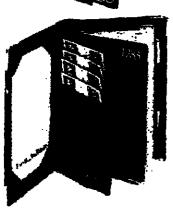
have to make a great fuss.

1 FITTE A laborate Salt

Herald Eribune

Our famous slim pocket diary with note pad on back Full week at a glance.

Black leather, gold metal corners, built-in note pad on back. Conversion tables; tabbed address section; national holidays of 90 countries; vintage wine chart. (8x13cm.)



Unique IHT wallet Ingeniously designed to hold the IHT diary

plus space for 4 credit cards, a gold metal pen securely anchored in a leather holder, the famous 1HT "pull-out" memo pad, and a pocket for notes and business cards. Fine black leather, black silk lining, gold metal corners and your initials in gold. (9,5x14cm.)

Return this coupon with check or money order in any convertible currency, made payable to: "T.J. & J. Smith Ltd." T.J. & J. Smith Ltd. Attention Paul Baker, Dataday House 8 Alexandra Rd., London SW19 7JZ, England

Please send me____1983 Pocket Diary(ies) at \$18 each Our Special Wallet(s) at \$30 each (Diary purchased separately) Prices include postage and handling in Europe only. Outside Europe, add \$3 per item for additional postage.

10-11-82 (PRINT OR TYPE)

By William Tuohy

Los Argeles Times Service ROME - The pale autumn sun bathed Rome's main synagogue, highlighting chalk circles drawn around the bullet holes on its buff-colored, neoclassic facade.

Italian policemen, wearing bulletproof vests and carrying automatic weapons, ringed the building, a belated response to an Oct. 9 attack on worshipers that left a 2-year-old boy dead and more than 30 Jews wounded.

Just across the Tiber River, in a baroque building that houses the Union of Italian Jews, a visitor was greeted recently by the muzzle of a submachine gun lying on a table next to the

Miriam Silvera, the union's information officer, gestured apologetically at the two police-

men in her outer office and said: "In the past few months, incidents of anti-

Semitism have risen considerably in Italy. Some are minor things. Others not so minor." Jewish Leaders Are Worried

Indeed, incidents of anti-Semitism have grown throughout Western Europe, and a sur-Los Angeles Times reporters in Europe and Israel shows that Jewish leaders are increasingly worried.

vel of anti-Semitic acts varies from country to country, with Italy and France ex-periencing the sharpest attacks, such as the unsolved assaults on the Rome synagogue in October and a Paris restaurant in August.

But although they express worry, some Jew-ish leaders take pains to say that there is not a tide or even a wave of anti-Semitism; they see something closer to a ground swell.

André Wormser, a Paris banker and the chairman of the anti-Semitism commission of the Representative Council of Jewish Institutions in France, cautioned recently: "I get the feeling that in some quarters of the American Jewish community, anti-Semitism in France is depicted as being as bad as the time of the Dreyfus case. That is completely wrong." Alfred Dreyfus was a French Army captain

convicted of treason in 1894 on evidence later shown to have been forged. The military, permeated at the time by anti-Semitism, clamored for the conviction of Dreyfus, a Jew. Newspapers at the time vigorously decried Jewish treason, and the French public generally applauded Dreyfus's conviction.

700,000 Jews in France

Today, Mr. Wormser emphasized, "anti-Semitic acts are certainly on the increase" in France, which has the fourth largest Jewish population in the world — 700,000 — after the United States Level and the Series Visited States and the Series Visited States are certainly on the increase" in the series of the series visited than the series of the series visited than the series of the series visited than the series visited than the series visited than the series of the series visited than United States, Israel and the Soviet Union. Almost every Jewish leader interviewed as-

cribed the current increase in West European anti-Semitism to three basic causes: widespread unemployment, in which workers look for traditional scapegoats; the growing political support by most European governments for a Palestinian state; and, most importantly, the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

It is difficult to quantify the level of anti-Semitism, and Jewish leaders differ in their assessment on the severity of the problem.

For instance, Elie Maissi, who lives in Paris and writes for the Israeli newspaper Ha'aretz, said he believes the historic strains of French anti-Semitism are now being deeply stirred. But across town, Jean Daniel, editor of the

leftist weekly Le Nouvel Observateur, declared: "Anti-Semitism is always a danger, but I cannot say that it is now more dangerous than before. I don't see it that way.'

Further, there are differences of opinion among Jews as to whether terrorist acts against Israelis and their institutions, however horrifying and reprehensible, should be placed in the same category as anti-Semitic, or purely anti-Jewish, actions.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel has taken the position that any act against Is-

rael is an anti-Semitic action.

Israeli public officials, the state-owned radio and television stations and newspapers of all shades of opinion have expressed concern and outrage at recent attacks on Jewish people and property in Europe. And virtually all Israelis who have spoken on the subject blame the incidents on pure and simple anti-Semitism.

Even Israelis who oppose the government's policies in Lebanon describe the attacks in Europe as anti-Semitic, and not specific responses to the Israeli invasion.

"I think I can separate an anti-Jewish attack from an anti-Israel act," said Tullia Zevi, vice president of the Union of Italian Jews. "But a iot of other people can't."

In London Jacob Gerwitz director of the defense department of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, defined anti-Semitism this way: "My test is whether the purpose is to

Invasion Contributed to Mood

Certainly the invasion of Lebanon, the bombing of Beirut and the Palestinian massacre by Israel's Christian Phalangist allies have contributed to both anti-Israeli and anti-Semitic moods in Western Europe, according to informed Jewish observers.

Martin Savitt, vice president of the Board of

Deputies of British Jews and chairman of the European Commission on Anti-Semitism, declared bluntly: "The invasion and the Beirut massacres give a lot of strange people the excuse to crawl out from under the rocks." And in Austria, Interior Minister Erwin

Lanc declared: "Anti-Semites here and in other parts of Europe obviously think that their day has finally come, that after the Israeli attack on Beirut, they have a chance and a good reason to start their dirty work once Perhaps more ominously for the Jewish

community, leaders of the European left, like Luciann Lama, an Italian Communist labor leader, make a direct connection between anti-Semitism and Israel's military policy. Many Jewish leaders in Western Europe and

Israel blame the media in part, particularly their coverage and commentary on the fighting in Lebanon.

'Anti-Israeli Incitement' Seen

For example, Mr. Begin said that the attack on Jo Goldenberg's restaurant in Paris was the result of "anti-Israeli incitement, which is tanamount to anti-Jewish incitement" in the

And the Assembly of Italian Rabbis, while strongly condemning "the brutal killing of unarmed, undefended citizens perpetrated in Lebanon," nevertheless sharply criticized Italian press coverage of those events, calling such reports "a real incitement to hate and intolerance of Jews, thus feeding anti-Semitism which

From the down of the world, to the ends of the earth

-it's just like coming home

has been reappearing with worrying virulence

"It only needs the sustained tirades against Israel in the media to let the Jew-baiters crawl out of the crumbling fabric of British society,

agreed Chaim Bermant, a British writer.
Some Western media, critics say, have not clearly or properly differentiated between the Israelis specifically and the Jews in general. in Rome, for instance, the influential leftleaning newspaper La Repubblica published a

cartoon showing Mr. Begin lighting a meno-rah, the Jewish ceremonial candelabrum, that held missiles rather than candles. "This directly connects Begin's political pol-icies with traditional Jewish symbols," said

Mrs. Silvera of the Union of Italian Jews. Arafat Receptions Assailed

Italian Jews and Israeli leaders have also been critical of the reception of Yasser Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organization leader, by President Sandro Pertini of Italy and Pope John Paul II. Such signs of acceptance, they say, encourage acts of terrorism against Jews

But Mr. Begin's insinuations that some European leaders are anti-Semitic do not sit well with some European Jews.

"The British government is not anti-Semitic," said Mr. Gewirtz in London.

And in Paris, Mr. Daniel pointed out that three Jews are Cabinet ministers in the French government of François Mitterrand and an-

other is a senior adviser to the president. Still, most Jewish leaders think that West European countries that have supported the cause of Palestinian nationalism have directly or indirectly created a political climate in which anti-Semitism and anti-Israeli terrorism

And they suggest that those governments prepared to receive Mr. Arafat - France and Italy - are also the countries in which acts of terrorism are more numerous.

Variety of Assaults in Europe

Assaults in Western Europe this year have included the attacks on the Rome synagogue and the Paris restaurant, both with heavy casualties; the shooting of Israel's ambassador in London; and the desecration of Jewish graveyards in West Germany.

Police spokesmen suggest the violent attacks in Rome, Paris and London may be the work of a radical Palestinian faction called Black June, headed by Abu Nidal, who has broken with Mr. Arafat's PLO. Anti-Semitic actions like graveyard vandalism usually are blamed on local hooligans. Some examples:

• At Jo Goldenberg's in Paris, four persons with machine guns opened fire on diners and passers-by after a grenade was hurled through a window. Six were killed and 22 were wounded; there have been no arrests.

 Shlomo Argov, the Israeli ambassador to Britain, was shot in the head as he left a London hotel restaurant. Mr. Argov, although badly wounded, survived. Two Jordanians and an Iraqi have been charged with the attempt on his life. The British police said the suspects are members of Black June. In West Germany, there have been threat-

ening letters to Jewish groups, desecration of Jewish graves and property, and anti-Jewish commentaries in the fringe, rightist press. In January a child was killed and 24 persons were injured in the bombing of a Jewish restaurant in West Berlin. According to the Justice Ministry, there were 323 illegal acts of anti-Semitism

in 1981, as against 263 the year before.

• Sporadic bombing attacks have occurred at the Austrian homes of prominent Jews and people identified with Jewish causes, including the Nazi hunter Simon Wiesenthal; Alexander Giese, a non-Jewish member of the Austria-Israel Society; and Bela Akiba Eisenberg, the chief rabbi of Vienna.

 In Belgium, four persons were injured in the bombing of a Brussels synagogue. No arrests have been made, but a group calling itself the Lebanese Liberation Movement claimed

The relationship of anti-Semitism and Israepolicies troubles many Jewish leaders and commentators in Western Europe. They are often hesitant about criticizing the Begin govern-ment if they do not agree with its policies because such criticism might contribute to anti-

If they criticize Mr. Begin's policies, which some believe may be responsible for a rise of anti-Semitism, the criticism itself gives fuel to

the problem, they say. But almost all Jewish leaders in Europe

agree that Western anti-Semitism seems linked as never before to events in the Middle East. Mr. Wormser in France called attention to what he described as a reverse of the tradition-

He said: "There is some modern anti-Semitism based on the fact that young people don't know much about the creation of the state of Israel and realize the odds that the founders were up against. Today the media depict Israel not as David but as a military Goliath, so the young people's sympathy goes with the under-dogs, the Arabs."

al David and Goliath relationship between Is-

rael and the Arab world.

olutionaries in France support the Palestinian cause and the Palestinians are depicted as the victims of oppression. "And the oppressors are the Israelis, and by extension, Jewry," he said

After Israel invaded Lebanon, a group of Italian Jewish intellectuals, including Primo Levi and Natalia Ginsburg, demanded in an open letter that Israel withdraw. They warned that "there is the risk that public opinion, satjated by the news, will become indifferent to eventual new manifestations of anti-Semi

Of the new and disturbing anti-Semitic acts in Western Europe, and particularly in Italy, this summer. Tulba Zevi declared simply Whatever the incidents and the demonstrations we've had here, we're still on this side of horror. But these signs are a warning signal of the dangers that can grip a democratic society when influenced by extremists."

Christians and Moslems Adjust to New Balance In Gemayel's Lebanon

By Thomas L. Friedman

New York Times Service BEIRUT — The Israeli invasion of Lebanon did more than simply devastate the Pales-

tine Liberation Organization militarily. It turned Lebanese politics upside down, tipping the balance of power radically in favor of the Maronite Christian minority and leaving the Moslem majority submissive and disillusioned. In many ways the events of last summer constituted Lebanon's third civil war since in-

dependence in 1941, with a predominantly Christian portion of the population either passively welcoming or openly cooperating in the Israeli invasion, while a predominantly Moslem segment put up whatever resistance it could muster.

Unlike previous civil wars in Lebanon, however, this one did not end with the traditional formula of "no victor, no vanquished." The Israelis did not come to Lebanon to supervise a stalemate. Rather, there was a very clear victor, the Christians, as represented by the Phalangist militia and party, and a very clear vanquished, the Moslem left, as represented by the National Movement, which had bet its all on Syria and the PLO.

The victors, led by President Amin Gernayel, are now reshaping Lebanon in their own image, an image that many Lebanese of all religious beliefs now find attractive. In doing so, they are inaugurating a new era in Lebanese politics. It is expected to be an era in which Lebanon will no longer be considered a metaphor for all that is untarned in the Middle East, a haven for radicals, a hotbed of Arab nationalism and a country where even the poor can afford to defy the government. Rather it is expected to be an unabashedly pro-American era, aloof from the currents of Arab nationalism and governed by a conservative alliance dominated by Maronite Christians but also in-

cluding Moslem privileged classes.

"People here have had their fling with radicalism," said Ghassan Tueni, Lebanon's former delegate to the United Nations. "Lebanon is being put together anew," said

Kamal Salibi, the country's leading historian. "We still don't know yet exactly what is going to emerge. All that we can be certain of is that it will be distinctly different from what went

The new era of Lebanese politics is readily apparent in the way the army has been used by President Gemayel to round up "illegal aliens" and disarm the local population in Moslem West Beirut, without being ordered to undertake a similar sweep in the eastern half of the capital, where the Phalangist militia holds

People in West Beirut still talk about Oct. 5. the day the army came down from East Beirut into the heart of West Beirut like a tidal wave, leaving no doubt as to who was now in charge.

The operation was greeted with passivity by the local Moslem population — a passivity that resulted from changes in attitude and distribution of power that occurred among Lebanese Moslems after the Israeli invasion, which

began June 6. New Environment

When the Israelis pulled out of Benut, they left behind a major change in the political environment of the capital. They left one side, the Christians of East Beirut, with their heavy weapons, and the other side, the Moslems of West Beirut, without them. Thus, for the first time in Lebanon's history, the Maronite Christians represented by the Phalangists were able to dictate who the president would be without ever really going through the traditional negotiating process with the Sunni Moslem establishment of West Beirut.

"The vanquished are tired," said Adnan Iskandar, the chairman of the department of political studies at the American University of Beirut, "and the means to resist at their dispos-al are practically nil."

But the Moslems of West Beirut are not only tired, they are also disillusioned.
Since the 1975-76 civil war and the division of Beirut into two sectors, the 500,000 residents of West Beirut were ruled over by a coalition of leftist Moslem militias and Palestinian guerrilla groups known as the National Move-

It was a disparate group consisting of com-munists in stylish suits and expensive watches, feudal Druze warlords who called themselves socialists, and petty gangsters who proclaimed different interpretations of Nasserite ideology. Their aim was to rule West Beirut, but through their constant squabbling they turned it into a

When the war came, they could not defend the city against the Israeli onslaught while the Arab governments that financed them provided meager support. Once the PLO, the real backbone and only disciplined element in the movement, was forced to leave Beirut in a hurry, the coalition broke apart. Most people here greeted this with a sigh of relief, because the coalition's anarchy and ideological bombard-

ments had become unbearable. "We bet on the Arabs, and it turned out to be a very bad bet," said Sabah al-Haj, chairman of the Saudi Lebanese Bank Ltd. in West Beirut and a leading Shiite Moslem. "Sometimes taking a beating once in a while is healthy. It brings you back to your senses."

Although the Moslems in West Beirut will never be fully comfortable with President Gemayel as long as the Phalangist militia exists, the general attitude seems to be that for now it is better to try to get on his bandwagon and help steer, rather than block the path.

"We are realistic," Mr. Haj said. "He who is vanquished has to cede something to the victor. So what if we have a little less political clout? Which is more important: to have a Moslem at the head of the government intelli-gence service, or have a healthy, prosperous and secure country? I will take the last three. and Amin can have the other one."

The new balance of power created in Lebanon over the summer was not only between Moslems and Christians but also between the economic "haves" and "have-nots."

As a result of the civil war and constant fighting along the border with Israel, many poor villagers, most of them Shiite Moslems, fled from their homes in southern Lebanon or in East Beirut to seek shelter in the western half of the capital. They built cinderblock shacks and shops on empty private lots or government land on the southern edge of the city. which came to be known as the "misery belt."

The shantytowns consisted of honeycombs of makeshift houses, whose residents provided chean labor for local industry and were more or less protected by the PLO and the leftist Moslem militias.

Although they were illegal and an eyesore, the shack cities provided the only real low-cost housing in Beirut for thousands of people. Those days are over. One of the first acts of

the new government after it regained control over West Beirut was to order army bulldozers into these shantytowns to destroy them systematically as part of a "beautification" pro-

The symbolism of the action was not lost on

No one disputes that the homes were built illegally. Many note bitterly, however, that the ports in East Beirut run by the Phalangists are also illegal and that the video sets. French suits, liquor and other luxury items they import seem to rate a higher priority from the new government.

"At a time when the biggest problem in the country is shelter after the war, the government is tearing down people's homes and not even providing them with a tent." complained Abdul Rahman al-Labban, a Sunni Moslem and former minister of labor.

If the grievances of the poor are not eventually addressed they will represent an explosive problem for the Gemayel government.

Chance for Reunification

The Israeli invasion of Lebanon did more than simply restructure the internal political and economic equations. Ironically, it also created new opportunities for national reunifica-

Ever since the partition of Beirut, the tradi-tional Sunni Moslem oligarchs were never realfree to communicate openly with their Christian counterparts on the east side of the Green Line. The meddling of the Syrians and the Palestinians in Lebanese politics and their support for the leftist Moslem militias that opposed rapprochement with Christians along traditional lines made it difficult for men such as former Prime Ministers Saeb Salam and Takieddin Solh to speak their minds freely and explore possibilities for entente.

The same was true for institutions. Even the staunchly independent and pro-unity newspaper An Nahar found it had to practice a degree

of self-censorship to survive.

"While it is true the Syrians and Palestinians are still in Lebanon," said Nawai Salam, a Harvard-trained political scientist, "the im-portant thing is that they have been removed from the capital. It is here in Beirut where the ruling elites can meet and mix, and with the withdrawal of the Syrians and the PLO and the eclipse of the Moslem militias, they now Whether this will actually lead to a formal

entente is another question. Although the PLO and the Syrians hardly tried to foster rapprochement between Lebanese Moslems and Christians, they were by no means the root cause of the religious groups' historical differ-ences. Still, the result of the Israeli invasion has been to give the Lebanese more room to explore root causes together. The sense of liberation from what seemed to be a hopeless past is palpable.

The best indication that West Beirut's Moslems are eager to mend fences is the re-emergence of Saeb Salam as the political boss of West Beirut. He was one of the founding fathers of Lebanon but had fallen into political obscurity. During the war, people flocked to his home for safety. They sought his advice and intercession with the powers that be and encouraged him to speak for the Moslems in negotiations with the Phalangists and to fill the political vacuum in West Beirut

The desire for reunification was also apparent after the massacre of Palestinian civilians by Phalangist militiamen at the Chatila and Sabra refugee camps in Beirut from Sept. 16 to Sept. 18. Although the Moslem leaders expressed their official regrets and ritual condemnation, neither they nor most people in the street were the least bit moved by the mass killing, and they have joined with the Christians in hushing up the affair.

One well-known Moslem leader in West Beirut said after the killings, "In the choice between finding the Phalangist guilty and preserving hopes for national unity, I will take national unity."

'A Touch of Dictatorship'

If there is any commonly expressed concern heard in Beirut these days it is that in the rush to return to normalcy and law and order, the central government could become as authoritarian as its predecessors were helpless.

Nonetheless, if the government were to err on the side of heavy-handedness, more than a few people would not complain. At least some Lebanese have tired of the anything-goes spirit

"I would not defend it if the government got



Amin Gemayel

ر نحما ۾

Ja 25. i a little carried away, but this place could use a touch of dictatorship," a 28-year-old Christian Maronite woman said. "If we want real securi-1.00 ty we are going to have to pay a price for it."

Before Lebanon can think of becoming el-

ther a full-fledged democracy or a full-fledged dictatorship, it is going to first have to become an independent state. For the time being, all Mr. Gemayel really rules over is the presiden-tial palace grounds in Baabda, West Beinut and the airport. He has another 4,000 square miles (10,400 square kilometers) to go.

The Phalangist militia still effectively controls East Beirut and the mountain enclave to the northeast. The Israeli Army is still ensconced in southern Lebanon and the Chul mountains, and the Syrians and the PLO still run things in northern Lebanon and the Bekaa

It is becoming increasingly apparent that uprooting the foreign forces and private armies that hold slices of Lebanon is going to be much more difficult and time-consuming than people here had hoped. The danger is that the longer it takes, the more momentum and credibility the new government loses.

The biggest problem may turn out to be the withdrawal of the remaining 6,000 to 7,000 PLO guerrillas. The Palestinians in Lebanon have been traumatized by the Beirut massacre, and its long-term impact is going to make the withdrawal of the PLO from the rest of Lebanon doubly difficult.

out — a very big if — what then is to become of the Phalangist militia and the mini-state. with its ports, taxes and institutions, built up over the last seven years in East Beirut?

To a large extent the raison d'être for the establishment of the Phalangist militia — the presence of a PLO state within a state in Lebanon — has been removed. In conversations with Phalangists one senses there is a bit of confusion as to precisely what to do next. To justify their continued existence at a time

when the army is supposedly cracking down on all private militias in the greater Beirut area and collecting their weapons, the Phalangists have been emphasizing the continuing threat from the Syrian and Palestinian forces in the Bekaa Valley and in northern Lebanon. They have made it clear that they will not even consider disbanding until these threats have been

Officials familiar with Mr. Gemayer's thinking about the militia, which was founded by his father, Pierre, say he is of two minds about

In the short run, the president has no intention of even suggesting that it disband, because he is all too aware, as one Western military attaché put it, that the "Lebanese Army is too small, too weak, too lazy and too meek" w take over security duties in the whole country right now. Thus there is a role to be played by the Phalangists, who are viewed by Mr. Gemayel, at least, as a quasi-legitimate force.

In addition, Mr. Gemayel apparently be-lieves that the Phalangist militia can serve as a tool for keeping pressure on the Syrians and the Palestinians in the Bekan Valley to with-But when will enough be enough? It is a lot easier to start a militia than to take one apart and the Phalangists have taken on a life of their own in the last decade. There is a hardline core that could always find another enemy.

to justify its existence. Loose Conglomeration

There are many in East Beirut who do not want the Phalangist militia ever to disband be cause they consider it the only real guaranter of Christian security, and now predominance.

in Lebanon. Their attitude is indicative of a certain during reality to this country. Lebanon is still only a loose conglomeration of religious groups, each deeply suspicious of the other. The last seven years of civil strife left the country much more deeply divided than is apparent

at first glance. There are now Maronite Christian children who have spent their formative years in East Beirut nurtured on hostility toward Moslems and Palestinians, whom they may have never even met. The same is true of Moslem children

on the western side of the dividing line. Lebanon's malaise runs far deeper than the presence of foreign troops. The troops are not the cause of Lebanon's problems, people here say; they are the effect — the effect of insecure religious communities constantly turning to

outsiders for help against their internal foes. Despite the changes in the balance of power and the voices being raised for national reconciliation, one meets very few people here who are openly optimistic about the future. This is apparent in the besitancy of businessmen to rush into new investments. People are pleased about the improved security, but there is a nagging feeling that it will not last.

هكذامن الأحيل

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1982

More Retirees in U.S. Forced to Return to Work

New York Times Service CLEVELAND — Lou Pearlman spent 43 years of his life wrestling a beer truck around Cleveland. and when he finally retired, he figured he had earned the right to take it easy. But what he had earned, it turned out, was not enough to cover the gap between what a meager pension and Social Security brought in and what it

cost him and his wife to live.
"So, at age 67, I realized I had to go back to work," he said recently. "We've got to have that extra income coming in the way prices are." He has begun driving a delivery van twice a week, and his wife has resumed working, as a payroll

Around the country other retired men and women are finding that they, too, have to go back to work, usually part-time, to make ends meet, or that they must stay on the job past retirement age. Some, of course, stay at their jobs simply to keep busy. But, according to people who handle urgent requests for retirement-age em-ployment, the need for a little exra money comes first,

Many Find Their Pensions Being Eroded by Rising Prices "We're getting more and more people coming in whose pension check looked pretty satisfactory bor force entirely." Harold L. Sheppard, the author of the study, concluded. "Despite automatic when they retired two or three cost-of-living increase in Social Se-

good anymore," said Steven Mann, a placement worker for Skills Available, an employment agency for the elderly.
"Sometimes," Mr. Mann said,

"they say they get tired of sitting around the house, but I question whether any of them would consider returning to work if it weren't for that financial necessity."

A study by the National Council

on Aging also suggests that rising prices are causing a growing number of workers approaching retirement age to put off leaving the work force. Despite an increase in the number of people of retirement age, according to the study, the annual rate of increase in first-time Social Security retirement checks slowed to 2.7 percent for 1978-80

from 8.4 percent in 1972-74. "Workers nearing so-called re-tirement age must be having sec-ond thoughts about leaving the la-

FIRST IN THE EAST - A "test tube" baby was shown

on Tuesday, five days after he was born in Brno, Czecho-

slovakia. He and his mother, whose names were not revealed, were reported to be doing well. The boy is reportedly the first baby born in Eastern Europe to have been

conceived outside the womb through in vitro fertilization.

30.3 years to 41.6 years.

tion and the economy generally.

Large increases in the propor-

tion of extremely old people are

expected to increase the need for nursing homes, for example, and the general aging of the population will further drain the Social Securi-

ty and Medicare systems for old-

age pensions and medical care. All this will happen as the proportion of working age people that can be dunied to support the elderly is

declining.
The bureau predicted that the

Il baby-boom generation has ba-

evel attained during the height of

the baby boom.

U.S. Says Population

Will Fall After 2050

By Spencer Rich

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The U.S. population is likely to rise by about a third to 309 million by the

year 2050, then begin to decline, according to the Census Bureau.

had classified zero population growth as a likely outcome in this

It was the first time the bureau

The bureau also said 21.7 per-

cent of the population is likely to be over age 65 by 2050, up from 11.4 percent now, while blacks

would probably make up 16.8 per-cent then, as against 11.9 percent

The report, issued Monday, said female life expectancy is expected to rise to 83.6 years in 2050 from 78.3 now and male life expectancy

The U.S. population is now about 232 million and is growing

at a rate of about nine-tenths of I percent a year. The bureau said this growth rate is likely to fade gradually, and the nation is likely

to reach zero population growth by the middle of the next century.

This projection is based partly on projected continued low fertili-

ty rates. Women are expected to

average only about 1.9 births each

in the next century, so low a rate that the population would decline

were it not for immigration and in-

The bureau is assuming, among many other things, that the percentage of women in the labor

These assumptions are part of the bureau's intermediate popula-tion projections. There are higher-

and lower-growth projections as well, but they are regarded as less likely. The intermediate vision of a

gradually aging population with a continuing low birth rate assumes immigration will remain constant

at about 450,000 persons a year. The bureau made other projections of changing age patterns up to the year 2050: The median age of the popu-

creased life expectancy.

force will continue to rise.

to 75.1 years from 70.7.

years ago, but it doesn't look so curity benefits, other sources of re-

mement income, including private pensions, cannot be relied upon to keep up with actual and expected cost of living for such workers and their families More employment centers for

retired people have sprung up to meet this need. Operation Able, in Chicago, is perhaps the leading center. It has placed thousands of men and women over 55 in jobs in recent years. Now state and county offices are following suit with their

earn a little money that it began a class in job-huning. Over a year, the class graduated about 120 peo-ple, 65 percent of whom have found the kind of part-time work, in stores, as security guards or as

typists, that bridges the gap between their retirement income and

"They just need the money," said Phyllis Busansky, the department's director. 'They don't want to make a million. They basically want to pick up another three or four thousand dollars. The difference of the control o ence of three or four thousand dollars in quality of life today is enor-

If there is a trend to retirementage employment, it is still a small one. Indeed, current studies show that the overall participation in the labor force by men and women over 65 is declining, though not as rapidly as before. Moreover, studies have shown that most people want to retire and manage to stay that way when the chance comes.

A federal law in 1978 raising the mandatory retirement age to 70 from 65 for most workers was widely expected to lead to an increase in employment by people in that age bracket, but the increase

The scarcity of statistical proof that more Americans are going back to work after retirement may be explained by their still scant numbers, according to Malcolm Morrison, director of national studies of mandatory retirement at the Department of Labor,

Only four million of the country's 25 million men and women over 65 reported some work experience last year, a relatively small group from which to deduce statis-tical trends, Mr. Morrison said. Moreover, he pointed out, the reession has prompted more companies to encourage early retirement to reduce payrolls.

But, he added, retirees who continue to work are probably motivated by economic need.

"I would say that the majority of people who work after they retire, whatever their age at that time, do so for economic reasons," he said. "That is supported by

"And there could very well be more of them at that, because de-spite the fact that inflation at the moment is very low, many necessi-ties are increasing," he said.

forms and all-out economic growth, Mr. Mauroy imposed a wage-and-price freeze and intro-

duced an austerity policy.
Public reaction showed that Mr.

Mauroy faced a severe credibility problem, on top of criticism from the government's union allies. Mr. Mitterrand again stepped in pub-

licty taking direct responsibility for economic policy.

According to widespread press reports, Mr. Mitterrand came close

to replacing Mr. Mauroy in a mid-summer shuffle but changed his mind and told him he could count

on his job at least until municipal

The energy crisis has made the lowering

Confidence in Mauroy Again Slips As Economic Measures Draw Fire

PARIS - For the fourth time this year, President François Mitterrand has come to the rescue of Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, who is facing growing criticism from all sides over his govern-ment's handling of the French

Mr. Mitterrand's latest public backing for his beleaguered prime minister followed a policy state-ment by Mr. Mauroy last week that sparked off a critical barrage from industry, the opposition, leftwing trade unions and even his own Socialist Party.

nounced by Mr. Manroy to aid industry at a time of economic austerity were correct and deserved a

The criticism and presidential intervention have prompted fresh speculation over the future of the prime minister, whose ability to inspire confidence was seen as his main asset when he was appointed

lation will rise from the current The ratio of people of working age (18 to 64) to people of retirement age (65 and over) will drop from 5.4 to 1, where it is now, to 2.6 to 1. rial bickering, a wave of terrorism and, above all, the economic crisis People 85 years and older, who now make up 1 percent of the population, will make up 5.2 per-

U.S. to Increase **Earnings Subject** To Payroll Tax

WASHINGTON - The Social Security Administration announced Monday that \$35,700 of an individual's earnings will be subject to the 6.7 percent payroll tax in 1983, as against \$32,400 this

The maximum tax payable by an employee is to increase to \$2,391.90, up \$221.10 from \$2,170.80 this year. The Social Security program provides retirement benefits and disability pay-

increases each year in step with the increase in average earnings in the second preceding year. Thus, the 1983 base was determined by the 1981 increase in average earnings

Social Security benefits. In 1983, that limit will be \$6,600, instead of \$6,000 this year, for persons aged

In 1983, beneficiaries aged 70 or more "may earn any amount with-out losing benefits, starting with the month in which they are 70," the announcement said. That threshold is now 72.

Three polls last weekend showed that 47 percent of French voters lacked confidence in Mr. Mauroy

while only 45 percent had a favor-

Earlier this year, Mr. Mitterrand stepped in to bolster Mr. Mauroy's

authority after disputes involving other ministers. Mr. Mitterrand also intervened last summer and,

in a special television appearance, committed himself to the fight

against terrorism after a wave of

But Mr. Mauroy's reputation has suffered most from an about-

face in government strategy in

June that accompanied a second

devaluation of the franc. After

able opinion of him.

attacks.

Visiting Marseilles on Monday, the president said measures an-

A month after taking office, public opinion polls showed him to be the most popular politician in France. But since then, ministehave eroded his popularity.

These expected alterations have already been noted by social scien-tists and are expected to have serious consequences for social policy and government programs, as well as for patterns of consump-

number of births per year, now 3.6 million, will rise slightly to 3.9 million in 1988 as the post-World War As prescribed by Congress in the 1977 Social Security amend-ments, the taxable earnings base bies of its own. But then it will start declining until it hits 3.5 mil-lion annually in 2050, and never again will it reach the 4 million

As a result, starting in 2035 the numbers of deaths will exceed the The amendments also provided for annual increases tied to wages for the "retirement earnings test," the amount that pensioners can earn from work without losing any number of births, and only immi-gration will keep the population growing until 2050. The bureau said different devel-opments in fertility could radically alter the picture shown by the intermediate scenario. For example, if fertility turned lower and women of child-bearing age had only 1.6 babies each, the population in 2050 would be 257 million. On the other hand, if fertility were 2.3 births per woman, the population would be 379 million by mid-century.

of automobile fuel consumption a major objective. One of the first steps is to reduce an automobile's weight. That's why Rhône-Poulenc has developed high performance materials lighter in weight, but robust in performance. One of these materials, Technyl Polyamides,

in currently employed by Renault, Peugeot S.A., and other automobile makers in radiators, gear box caps, and other parts of the automobile.

Another Rhône-Poulenc composite used in

jet engines, Kinel polyimides, is resistant to temperatures as high as 250°C. Applications in automobiles include piston skirts, synchronizing rings, vacuum pump vanes. Kinel and Technyl are just two examples of Rhône-Poulenc's research for an energy-conscious world.

THE ART OF DOING BUSINESS

IN ABU DHABI

ALID. 02/84

THE MERIDIEN HOTEL IN ABU DHABI:

THE BUSINESS CENTER-THE "CARTE NOIRE" BUSINESS CARD. At the Abu Dhabi Meridien Hotel businessmen are very special clients. To help them

work as effectively as possible, the Business Center provides them with telex, translation, secretarial and photocopy facilities, as well as the latest newspapers from around the world and any other assistance they may need. And since they are loyal clients, the "carte noire"

business card entitles them to a number of special privileges: the best noom in the category requested, priority of reservations and a personalized welcome. Businessmen are important at the Abu Dhabi Meridien Hotel. It's only normal that we do everything possible to make their

The Abu Dhabi Meridien Hotel, Facing Zayed II street, Abu Dhabi, U.A.E.

Reservation and information: see your travel agent, your Air France ticket office or in

THE FRENCH ART OF FINE LIVING THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

stay as easy and pleasant as possible.

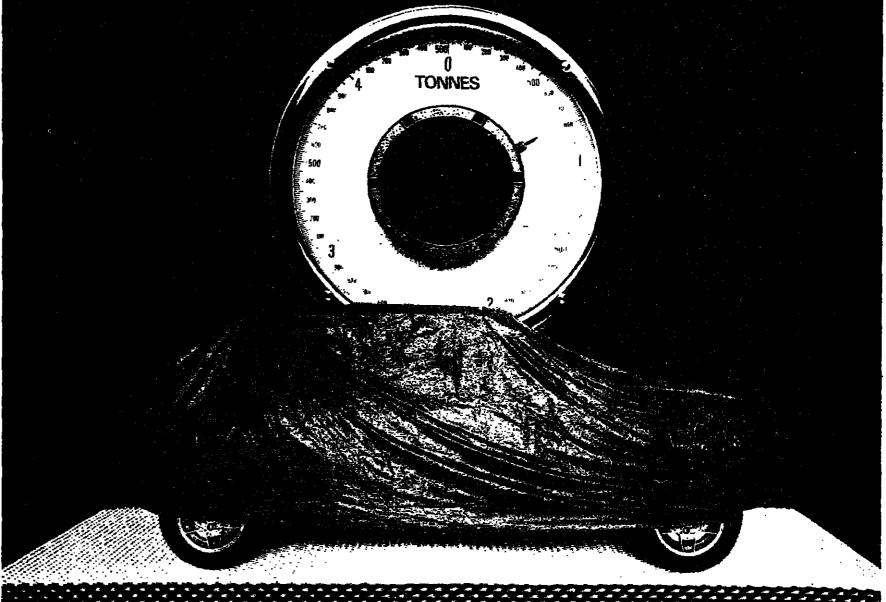
London call 493.06.09, in Paris 757.15.70.

Chemical research in high performance polymers is only one of Rhône-Poulenc's many activities. In more than 90 countries, Rhône-Poulenc is finding today the answers to tomorrow's needs: not only in

energy saving, but in medicine, crop protection and communication systems.



Rhône-Poulenc. The creative chemical company worldwide.



Rhône-Poulenc helps make automobiles lose their appetite by making them lose weight.

By developing lightweight, high performance materials (polyamides and polyimides); · Rhone-Poulenc helps the automotive industry reduce energy needs

IN ATHENS, THE MOST DEMANDING TRAVELLERS STAY WITH US.

The most experienced travellers are naturally the most discerning.

Wherever they travel, their experience leads them to select only those hotels which offer a combination of superb location, the most comprehensive and luxurious facilities, and impeccable service.

In addition, the Hotel Athenaeum possesses the unrivalled technical facilities no less than the expertise necessary to provide trouble-free conventions or conferences in Athens' finest meeting place.

> HOTEL ATDENAEUM INTER CONTINENTAL 89-93, Syngrou Avenue, Athens, 405. Telephone: 902-3666, Telex: 22-1554.

Support Urged for Artists in Poland

PARIS — Two years ago, on Nov. 10, the Polish Supreme Court gave official recognition to the Solidarity trade union. As a sad reminder of that euphoric moment and of the lives that have since been shattered, leading French newspapers are carrying in their Nov. 10 editions an appeal by the energetic and imaginative human rights group, the Associa-tion International de Défense des Artistes (AIDA). The appeal will be widely broadcast on the same day and will also be printed in weekly magazines.

The appeal asks French artists and the managers of the places where they perform or exhibit theaters, cinemas, concert halls, galleries - to give one day's earnings to Polish artists who have mounted an extraordinary resistance effort since martial law was declared in their country on Dec. 13, 1981.

For the first time in history, the appeal says, artists have joined toether in an organized protest

their homeland. They have refused to work for radio or television, the Polish actor's financial mainstay, and have regrouped in small and sometimes clandestine theaters which offer a freedom of sorts. "Even if they don't have the freedom to do what they like, at least they have the freedom not to do what they don't like," AIDA's appeal notes. "But it is a freedom won at great cost and if they know why they are alive, they don't know how they will survive since they have given up all means of fi-nancial sustenance."

AIDA, which is led by the ad-venturous and respected theater director Ariane Mnouchkine, is a non-political human rights group, a sort of artists' Amnesty International, which began after Mnouchkine and the film director Claude Lelouch went to Argentina in the spring of 1979. It now has branches in West Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Belgium and the

United States.
Putting paid to clichés about the ineffectiveness and irresponsibility of artists, AIDA has proved surprisingly effective in calling atten-

tion to the plight of imprisoned or threatened artists, particularly in Latin America, and working with other groups, has helped obtain their release. Since its members are artists, it works through the arts to have its message heard.

In 1980, AIDA organized an concert of classical music parading through the streets in Paris in aid of the Uruguayan pianist Alba Souza, who was at the time imprisoned in Colombia and has since Ariane Mnouchkine's Theatre

du Soleil put on a theatrical re-enactment of the trial of the Czech writer Vaclav Havel, who was im prisoned in December 1980. The drama was performed by a group of well known actors, led by Simone Signoret, on television in Munich, from which it could be picked up on television sets in Czechoslovakia.

Signoret, one of the drafters of AIDA's Nov. 10 appeal, was in Po-land last month with the philoso-pher Michel Foucault and with Dr. Bernard Kouchner, head of Medecins du Monde, who was bringing Signoret was deeply impressed by the solidity of the performers' protest. "Polish actors work for both the theater and television. TV is terribly important there - they do a lot of serials, dramas and telefilms and they all, big stars or small actors, depend on television because the theaters pay so badly. But they have stopped working for TV to such an extent that the only programs now are revivals. And when a revival is shown, the actors alert the public that it was shot three or four years ago."

The protest has its funny side. When the pianist Halina Czerny-Stefanska ignored the boycott and gave a concert, the audience applauded her appearance and con-tinued to applaud right through her attempts to play.
On Polish radio there has long

been a serial on the lines of "One Man's Family" or, in France, "La Famille Duranton." "After Dec. 13, 1981, the entire family became two people because the others refused to work," Signoret says. The scriptwriters are going crazy every day trying to explain where the others have gone."

'Nuts' Is a Tense, Superb Courtroom Drama

By Sheridan Morley mational Herald Tribune

ONDON - Tom Topor's "Nuts," at the Whitehall, is a superlatively tense courtroom drama built around the mythical but highly plausible case history of a reasonably wealthy New York lady who loses her husband, turns to prostitution, kills a client in selfdefense and then has to fight her family as well as the state for the right to state her case instead of being tactfully locked away in an insane asylum for the rest of her

Immaculately directed by David Gilmore, and played by an admi-

THE LONDON STAGE

rable cast led by Anne Twomey as the lady and Ron Berglas and Michael Cadman as the rival lawyers, "Nuts" is a play in the strong trad-ition of "Who's Life Is It Anyway!" and "Children of a Lesser God," concerned like both of them with the rights of the individual in a crisis. It also is the best new play I've seen this year and one curious ly underrated by those who believe that a great debate has to have equal stage partners; for Shaw's time perhaps it did. For now, the audience can be a part of that debate and leave the Whitehall having had its assumptions about guilt and madness severely tested.

The National Theatre's current obsession with the Salvation Army continues apace. With "Guys and Dolls" now largely recast and stronger than ever on the Olivier stage, we also have "Major Barbara" at the Lyttelton in a hugely competent new production by Peter Gill, which (taken together with "The Importance of Being Ear-Pinter triple-bill at the Cottesloe) indicates that the National is going into this winter in better shape on all its three stages than at any time in the near-decade since Sir Peter Hall first took it over.

ra" with faint praise? There is being done. I see no indication tract or perhaps even as the best nothing actually wrong with it. Innothing actually wrong with it. Indeed certain things (notably Sian Phillips's cascading Lady Brit and Patricia Hayes's battling Rummy Mitchens) are so patently right that I doubt we shall see them better played in this century. But over this immensely intelligent and stately production there hangs a

faint yet discernible air of duty

tion about this play, or a specific reason for doing it at this time with this cast.

He has not (unlike Hall with "The Importance") had a discerni-ble notion of casting or emphasis which needed to be tried out, nor. does he seem to feel strongly about the play as a comedy or a social



This "Major Barbara" therefore seems to be in production for the tackled, and should if possible be surmounted. It corresponds to the kind of thing you might have heard on a Sunday night in the re-ally great days of BBC radio drama; it is faultless but also somehow strangely lifeless, more of a march past than an example of hand-to-hand and speech-tospeech conflict.

Admittedly one of the problems here is the memory brought flood-ing back by the casting of Brewster Mason as Undershaft. Mason was 10 years ago (at the Aldwych with Judi Dench) one of the two best Undershafts I have ever seen; the other was of course in the Wendy Hiller film, but that was my father and therefore probably doesn't count as unbiased criticism. Yet a decade on from the Aldwych, and up against the rather less fiery though hauntingly attractive Barbara of Penelope Wilton, Mason seems to have softened and subdued his armaments manufacturer to the point where the devil seems almost apologetic about having all the best times. The contest with his daughter is thus to be won not on (debating) points but by default. The balance of this marvelously

cynical play about money and gunpowder is therefore now subtly alered; other characters, notably Nicholas Jones as the Gilbert Murray-ish Cusins and David Yelland as the appalling Stephen Undershaft, take on as much weight as the principal duo and the play becomes one of Gill's group debates. Admittedly Penelope Wilton is one of the very few National actresses who have truly and sensibly been brought through that company's ranks to stardom, but it is unfortunate that here (in marked contrast to her appearance there last year in "Man and Superman") she has been encouraged to bury her-self in the admittedly splendid surroundings. What we are left with is a curriously minor "Major," lack-ing both the flamboyance and the grandeur that it needs if the Shaw fire is to blaze instead of being allowed merely to simmer gently.

That last scene in Act 1 of "Die Walkure," by the way, when the twins hit the incestuous sack, so to speak, called to mind an early American reviewer's observation that at this point the curtain fell -

Over at the inventive Latchmere pub theater in Battersea, Mich Binns's "Hollywood Dreams" is a good idea gone disastrously awry; the idea is essentially to do a "Look Back in Kenneth Anger,"
Anger being the writer of "Hollywood Babylon" and inventor of
the notion that the Los Angeles of celluloid dreams was also a city having much in common with So

While we still await a stage ad-aptation of "Hollywood Babylon" (intriguingly one was announced for this autumn at the Fortune, be-fore that theater became the home of retrod thrillers) this is a musical spin-off, a kind of cabaret composed and co-directed by Binns, who also stars with two versatile singers, Fiona McArthur and Anita Dobson. There are one or two numbers and even one or two sequences (notably the McCarthy tribunals done over as a Sam Spade movie) which work very well, but they are lost among some well, but they are lost among some appallingly inadequate Mae West and Manilyn Monroe parodies, and the attempt to turn the show into an inquiry into the madness of the man who tried to assassinate Reagan is as opportunist, catchpenny and nasty as anything achieved by the Hollywood the show is condemning.

Women Win a Bar Victory, Hope for U.K. Club Triumph

L ONDON — Women won the right Monday to buy a drink at the bar of El Vino's, one of the favorite haunts of journalists and lawyers in London's Fleet Street, and dozens turned up to celebrate.

"There are more women at the bar than men — it's chaos," said a bartender shortly after three Appeal Court judges ruled that the "men only" rule at the 110-yearold bar amounted to unlawful dis-

Anna Coote, a journalist who filed suit against El Vino's along with a lawyer. Tess Gill, called the decision a victory for women drinkers across the country." She predicted it would help eliminate sex discrimination in the bars of

working men's clubs as well.

bles put them at "a disadvantage" and therefore violated the 1975 Sex Discrimination Act. Lord Justice Sir Hugh Griffiths said El Vino's was one of the "gos-sip shops of Fleet Street" and

making women reporters sit at tables put them at a special disadvantage in "picking up gossip of the day. Eldred Tabachnik, lawyer for El Vino's, argued that no service for

women at the bar saved them from pushing and jostling. "Standing at the bar in El Vino's is like being on a tube in rush hour," he said. But the judges said women should be given the choice and ordered the bar to pay court costs, estimated at £8,000 to £9,000

(\$13,360 to \$15,030). Now everyone will have to jos-The three judges said El Vino's the together," said El Vino director rule requiring women to sit at ta-

Contract, End Dispute

NEW YORK — Dancers of the American Ballet Theatre have approved a four-year contract, end-ing a 10-week labor dispute that resulted in the cancellation of ABT performances in Paris, Boston and to 4 Monday in favor of the agreement, a union spokesman said.

"In salaries and economic areas,

Market Summary, Nov. 9 NYSE Index -Dow Jones Averages AMEX Stock Index Market Diaries Standard & Poors Index NYSE Most Actives AMEX Most Actives Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. Dow Jones Bond Averages

Tuesday's NYSE Closing Prices

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

pkali .74 4 n 3

1.28 92.80 92.80 91.73 98 91.44 91.47 91.49 91.5 17% Belinger
174 Bering
175 Bering
176 Bering
177 Bering
177 Bering
178 Berin

2.380

1.50 pl 225 pl 225 44 22 2.46 stl.80 1.36 1.96 .44 .45 .48 .49 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 5. 计可含物的 5. 计可以设计的 1. 计多数 1. 计多数数 1. 计多数 1. s1.08

Why then should there be a danger of damning this "Major Barba-Anne Twomey as Claudia in "Nuts." Bayreuth's 'Ring' as a BBC Serial

By Henry Pleasants

International Herald Tribune

ONDON — With the news that BBC-TV would be serializing Wagner's "Der Ring des Ni-belungen" in 10 successive Sunday installments, the image that sprang immediately to mind was: "'Dallas' on the Rhine!" or, as Humphrey Burton, who presents each episode, puts it: "A kind of cosmic 'Upstairs, Downstairs.'"

Now, after four weeks, and with "Die Walküre," Act 3, closing last Sunday with Brünnhilde safely asleep within her magic fire enclosure, those images seem more truly appropriate than facetious.

What we are getting, thanks to Peter Butler's television production and wonderfully scripted and consistently legible subtitles (Wagner's verse, when sung, is rarely intelligible even to those with native German) and to Brian Large's close-in photography, is quite sim-ply a revelation of the inner human and dramatic substance of "Der Ring" — in a sense, and rather sadly, Wagner cut down to

This is a telecast, filmed and recorded in Bayreuth at the Festspielhaus in 1979 and 1980, of the Patrice Chereau centennial production of 1976, heartily booed at the premiere by staunch Wag-nerites horrified at seeing Siegfried in a dinner jacket, the Rhine maidens as tarts cavorting in tatty cocktail dresses in the spray of a sluice below a hydroelectric dam, Wotan in Goethian or Dickensian attire (but still toting that spear) and many other departures from Wagnerian script and tradition.

And this updating in setting and dress makes it all the easier to see Wotan as Jock Ewing, Fricka as Miss Ellie, Freia as Lucy and possibly even Siegfried as J.R., al-though certainly not so bright. There is a loss of grandeur, of course, in this bringing of mythol-

Value of a Soviet Life Set

MOSCOW - The value of a Sovict citizen's life has been put at 1,000 rubles (\$1,340) in a decree tion for travel accident victims.

7

gain in intelligibility, the gain en-hanced on the small screen. What we learn as we observe these creatures in close-up, and eavesdrop on their conversation, is that what "Der Ring" is all about, when all is said and done, is greed and sex. We always knew it, to be sure, but here we see it all spelled out. Instead of Valhalla — Dallas!

Before long, even as early as "Das Rheingold." and rather to one's surprise, one is hooked, and not, as in the opera house, by the glory of Wagner's music and the immensity of his artistic vision, but by the sequence of situations, each of them breeding confrontation and exposing character, mostly bad. Chereau has said that what he was aiming at was not opera, but theater, and he landed right on

target.
What then of the orchestra score? It's all there, splendidly played by the Bayreuth Festival orchestra under Pierre Boulez, but even as heard on stereo in the simultaneous broadcast on Radio-3, it does not dominate as it does in the opera house. It functions more as a moving picture underscore,

ogy down to earth, but a telling which may, indeed, be not far from what Wagner had in mind when he put his orchestra beneath the stage at the Festspielhaus. He didn't want opera, either. The success of this production as a television serial — and of its

success there can now be no doubt. despite many an exceptionable detail — owes much not only to Chéreau, Butler and Large, but also to a cast obviously chosen for their ability and craft as actors, and for their appearance, as well as for vocal prowess. They are all fine, but one cannot resist citing Heinz Zednik's Uriah Heep-like Loge, Donald McIntyre's pompous, self-righteous crook of a Wotan, Peter Hofmann's forthright Siegmund and Jeannine Altmeyer's fully sexed Sieglinde, a girl obviously capable of dropping a mickey into her husband's martini. Everyone sings well, too, and is well recorded.

ABT Dancers Approve United Press International

Washington. The dancers voted 61

the contract represents a 74-percent increase over four years," Frank Smith said. He said the dancers reached their goals of sin-gle rooms on tour and 43 guaranteed weeks of employment, up from 40 weeks. Supplementary unemployment benefits would rise from \$50 to \$85 weekly in the fourth year, he added.

المكذا من الدُعل

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Iraq Said to Seek \$500-Million Loan

LONDON (Reuters) — Iraq is seeking a \$500-million loan from a small group of international banks, banking sources said Tuesday. They said discussions were in an early stage.

One banker said the UBAF bank group had approached other banks on Iraq's behalf for a five-year credit. UBAF was lead manager for Iraq in 1978 when it borrowed \$180 million for three years. The loan bore interest at 1/2 point over London interbank offered rate.

Other banks participating in that loan were Royal Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Switzerland, Westdeutsche Landesbank, Arab African International Bank, Bank of America, Chase Manhattan, Crédit Lyonnais and Deutsche Bank.

New Bid Made for De Lorean Assets

DETROIT (NYT) — A federal bankruptcy judge has adjourned a hearing on an offer to acquire the assets of the De Lorean Motor Co. after a new, higher offer for those assets was made in court.

Attorneys for Charles De Lorean, brother of the company's founder, John Z. De Lorean, and Don Massey, a De Lorean dealer, bid \$10.5 million for the assets of the defanct sports can make or about \$500,000

million for the assets of the defunct sports car maker, or about \$500,000 more than a previous offer by Sol A. Shenk, president of Consolidated International Inc. of Columbus, Ohio. Judge George Woods said Monday he wanted more time to study the

new situation and adjourned the hearing until next Tuesday. Toshiba, Italian Firm to Cooperate

TOKYO (UPI) — Toshiba said Tuesday it has agreed with an Italian company to jointly develop advanced integrated circuits for use in computer and automation equipment.

The Japanese electronics company said the agreement was reached with SGS-Ates Componenti Elettronici, an Italian semiconductor maker. The agreement calls for joint development of high-speed standard logic ICs, based on complementary metal oxide semiconductor technology. Toshiba said. The company said it has concluded a similar agreement with Zilog Inc. of the United States.

West Germans Get Indonesian Job

JAKARTA (Reuters) - A West German consortium led by Kloeckner Industrie Anlagen has signed a contract with an Indonesian state company to build a 660,000-ton-a-year alumina plant on Bintan Island, southeast of Singapore, a Mining Ministry spokesman said Tuesday.

Kloeckner, together with Indumoni Montage Abwicklungs, Bilfinger & Bergesbau and Coniplant Indonesia and the Indonesian state company Aneka Tambang, agreed to spend 410.9 million Devises a market

ny Aneka Tambang, agreed to spend 410.9 million Deutsche marks (\$196 million) plus \$30 million in local currency to build the plant, which is scheduled for completion in early 1986.

Report Ties CIA, Failed Sydney Bank

CANBERRA (Reuters) - An Australian government report released Tuesday in Parliament says there is evidence of a link between the collapsed Nugan Hand merchant banking group of Sydney and the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

The report was written by a police task force investigating alleged drug trafficking by Nugan Hand, which collapsed after the suicide of its co-founder, Frank Nugan, in January 1980. The task force listed 26 persons or organizations it said were connected with drug trafficking and with Nugan Hand, and others it said had ties to the bank and to the CIA or the U.S. military.

The report says there is strong evidence that Mr. Nugan's partner, Michael Hand, established a link with the CIA during military service in Vietnam and that he maintained his relationship into the 1980s. He disappeared from Australia in June 1980 and is now understood to be in

An Australian government spokesman said senior U.S. officials had given assurances that the CIA was not linked to Nugan Hand.

Belgium Plans to Reduce Real Wages

BRUSSELS (Reuters) — The government announced plans Tuesday to

Prime Minister Wilfried Martens said wage increases for all but the poorest workers will be kept to a 4.5-percent maximum. Inflation is expected to be 8.5 percent.

Companies will be asked to cut working hours by 5 percent and expand their work forces by 3 percent. The government is hoping to create up to 75,000 jobs with the measure. Unemployment stood at 11.2 percent

Harvester Creditors

The Soaring Growth Of the Eurocurrency Market Figures are estimates, trillions of dollars Banco Ambrosiano in Milan. Its Luxembourg subsidiary defaulted and failed

to receive the support of the Italian central bank.

Central Banks on the Line

By Jeff Gerth

WASHINGTON — In 1974, during a banking crisis brought on by the collapse of Bank Herstatt in West Germany, central bankers met in Switzerland and decided they could provide sufficient assistance to the world's banking system, should the need arise.
Western commercial bankers saw the decision as a

sign of official support in case of troubles in unregulated banking centers, such as the Bahamas or Lux-embourg, where the banks were expanding rapidly. Then, after eight years of headway into the unregnlated centers, came the collapse last summer of Banco Ambrosiano. The glaring lesson to bankers came when lialy's central bank failed to bail out Ambrosiano's Luxembourg subsidiary, which owed about \$400 million to other banks. With that, the bankers'

perceptions of official support were shattered. Not only international bankers are affected. In the United States, for example, the slowness of the de-

cline in consumer lending rates is partly a result of bank exposure to troubled foreign loans, analysts say. Central banks now are striving for more coordination in regulating a banking system that is already coordinated. They are also tightening curbs on

offshore banking centers.

But they are handicapped. "There is no central authority" for international banking, Jeffrey E. Garten, vice president of Lehman Brothers, Kuhn Loeb, told a Senate committee recently. He said, "There is a substantial risk that policy decisions will be partial, at cross-purposes and unrelated to a larger strategy."

The problem for central banks is that, while they have stood behind a bank's overseas branch, they are

have stood behind a bank's overseas branch, they are less clear about subsidiaries or joint ventures, such as Ambrosiano's unit in Luxembourg, in offshore cen-

The Eurocurrency market, where currencies, mostly dollars, circulate away from their home country and (Continued on Page 11, Col. 2)

N.Y. Stock Prices Surge; Dow Average Climbs 22

NEW YORK - Prices on the New York Stock Exchange, rebounding from a sharp setback, surged Tuesday in heavy trading as Wall Street's rally came back to

The Dow Jones industrial average, which fell 14.34 points Monday, closed up 22.81 points at 1,060.25. It had fallen 28.05 points since hitting an all-time high of 1,065.49 last Wednesday.
Advances led declines by a 13-

to-4 margin, and volume was 111.2 million shares, up from the 75,2 million traded Monday.

Analysts said blue-chip issues were strong but more speculative issues were attracting an equal amount of attention following the market's setback Monday. Many investors jumped at the first sign of decline.

of decline.

This market has a life of its own," analyst Trude Latimer said. There is a strong belief among investors that new highs will be set in the near future. And the market is kind to takeover rumors."

Edward S. Hyman Jr. of Cyrus Lawrence Inc. said. "Essentially, the stock market is saying that an economic recovery is taking shape and that the Fed ultimately will provide a level of interest rates sufficient to initiate that recovery."

Traders were encouraged federal funds rates banks charge one another for overnight loans fell to 9% percent from 9% percent Monday. These rates influence other charges.

The slight decline heightened Wall Street's hopes the Federal Reserve will cut the discount rate it charges member banks for loans as has been predicted for three

comes more accommodative be-

cause loan demands at banks have

Several economists believe interest rates will continue to fall regardless of whether the Fed be-

dwindled as the economy has shrunk in recession. On the NYSE floor, active AT&T gained 1¾ to 63¾ on volume of more than 1.1 million shares, IBM gained 2½ to 85% and Sony rose 1¼ to 16¼.

Interest rate sensitive Fannie Mae closed up 2 to 24% in active

Technology stocks were particularly strong, with Digital Equip-ment rising 514 to 105, Honeywell up 1% to 1014 and Xerox rising 1% to 40.

American General Corp., which was the subject of a favorable brokerage house report, gained 5% to

McDonnell Douglas and Northrop both were sharply lower after delayed openings. The Navy's F-18 fighter plane — built by McDonnell Douglas and Northrop — has failed a six-month operational test, throwing its future into doubt.

Northrop opened at 66'2, off 5's, while McDonnell Douglas Opened off 3's at 39.

Among the other aircraft manufacturers, Grumman, Boeing, Gen-eral Dynamics and Rockwell Inter-national were higher.

Signal May Merge With Wheelabrator

By John Crudele

Reaces
NEW YORK — Wheelabrator-Frye is expected to announce Wednesday that it plans a business combination with Signal Cos., Wall Street analysts said Tuesday. Trading in Wheelabrator-Frye and Signal stocks was halted on the New York Stock Exchange

pending an announcement. Spokesmen for both companies said a statement would be made before the market opens Wednes-"It's plausible that with their

cash position, Signal could buy Wheelabrator," one analyst said. Wheelabrator, based in Hampton, New Hampshire, engineers and manufactures industrial prod-

ucts worldwide. Its prize operation, analysts said, is M.W. Kellogg Co., located in Houston. Kellogg designs and

er and petrochemical companies. Wheelabrator acquired Kellogg in late 1980 as part of a merger with Pullman, the construction and engineering company.
In 1981, Wheelabrator's engi-

neering services business, which includes Kellogg, had operating profit of \$61.5 million on revenue of \$445.9 million.

Overall in 1981, Wheelabrator earned \$91 million on sales of \$1.5 billion. For the first nine months of this year, the company earned \$72.5 million on revenue of \$1.17

Nine-month results were not given for the engineering services

Signal, based in Beverly Hills. California, makes products includ-ing trucks and aircraft engines.

David F. Bartlett, an analyst with Ladenburg Thalmann, said a combination of Signal and Whee-labrator would be a good fit. He noted that Signal has been trying with only moderate success to develop engineering and construction

Signal, however, could contrib-ute a strong technology group to the combination, analysts said.

Signal's UOP subsidiary is a high-technology company that provides service to the petroleum, aerospace and transportation in-dustries. UOP also builds plants for various industries.

Before trading was halted, speculation about a merger sent Wheela-brator shares up \$4.50, to \$50.75, on the New York Stock Exchange. Signal rose 25 cents, to \$24.

termed "the pruning out of mar-ginal refineries" and increasingly stringent limits in the United "Cash flow is down substantially from what we had hoped and builds facilities for energy, fertiliz-States on the amount of lead aldemand is lower than expected, ' lowed in gasoline. said C.C. Garvin Jr., chairman of

rise slightly because of what he

By Thomas J. Lueck New York Times Service .

HOUSTON - Top executives of major U.S. oil companies, describ-ing the industry's short-term prospects as bleaker than in any recent year, say that domestic demand for crude oil will remain flat for at least another year and that oil prices may fall.

The oilmen made their predictions here Monday at the American Petroleum Institute's annual meeting, which was also attended by James G. Watt, the interior secretary. Mr. Watt pledged to continue the department's program of making vast areas, including publicly held lands and tracts on the outer continental shelf, available for oil exploration and production.

The executives also said that the current overabundance of oil refining capacity and worldwide over-supply of crude oil were forcing them to reduce their investments in oil exploration and the development of alternative energy sources.

U.S. Oilmen Say Near-Term Outlook Is

Exxon, the world's largest oil com-pany. "The prospects for future oil prices are clouded."

Mr. Garvin added that he expects demand for crude oil to remain largely unchanged during the next year. But he said that prices could fall in early 1983 if a mild winter resulted in relatively low heating-oil consumption. George M. Keller, vice chairman

of Standard Oil of California, said, "We're going to see considerable uncertainty about price and de-mand for some time." He predicted that the price of crude oil would "remain flat at \$34 in constant dollars for three years." He added that the retail price of

refined petroleum products may

The meeting here came less than a month after most of the largest oil companies reported severe dec-

lines in third quarter earnings. It also came during a period of sharp decline in oil drilling in the United Mr. Garvin said the demand for oil would not increase significantly until there were "clear signs of a recovery" in world economies. But

he added that Exxon economists believe that about two-thirds of the reduction in oil demand during the last two years can be attributed to conservation measures, so much of that demand has been eliminat-

ed permanently.
Mr. Watt, in his address, said the government "continues to sup-

tive methods of generating energy. Nonetheless, he said, "the short-term solution" to U.S. energy requirements is expanded oil pro-duction, particularly through offshore drilling.

port" the development of alterna-

This year, Mr. Watt predicted, the Interior Department will collect \$17 billion on leases to oil companies for offshore drilling, more than double the \$6 billion it collected last year. Calling offshore drilling - par-

ticularly off Alaska - "the key to America's energy future," Mr. Watt said the oil industry "can lion acres being made available in land and offshore leases during each of the next four years. Major oil companies have expe-

rienced widely mixed rates of suc-cess in offshore drilling under the Interior Department's program.

plans for a rise in national insur-

ance contributions, a six-month

delay in cost-of-living increases in

benefits for the elderly, and cuts in

In a meeting last week with Mr.

Kohl, industry leaders were critical

of plans for a 1-percent rise in the

value-added tax, to take effect July

1. and for compulsory loans to the

government from high-income

child-welfare benefits.

aid to new companies.

Dollar Loses Ground; Yen Advances Sharply

NEW YORK — The dollar plunged against the yen Tuesday while declining modestly against most other major currencies.

At midsession in New York, the dollar stood at 270.55 yea, down from the opening of 272.40 and Monday's closing of 275.275. Dealers at some major banks

here said their books were dominated Monday by yen trading and that U.S. corporations were a major factor in the yen's rise. The dealers cited several factors

boosting the yen. They said the market increasingly has focused on the weakness of the West German economy compared with that of Japan, while a comparison of real, or inflation-adjusted, interest rates also favors Japan over both West Germany and the United States. Further, followers of historical

price charts said the yen outlook But investors have generally welagainst the dollar, in contrast to that of most European currencies, appeared positive. This encourcomed the draft budget with its tax incentives for landlords and smaller companies and financial aged buying of the yen on the Chicago futures markets, where chart followers abound, dealers said. Earlier Tuesday, in Tokyo, deal-

Mr. Stoltenberg, going against the predictions of many analysts, has said 1983 will bring the first signs of an economic revival. He is ers said the yen's recovery reflect-ed a reassessment of the outlook promising tax cuts in 1984 if the for the currency, which has been considered undervalued recently. The dollar's declines against

other currencies were more modest. At noon in New York, the dollar stood at 2.5805 Deutsche marks, down from 2.5900 at Monday's close. The British pound stood at \$1.6605, up from \$1.6545. Gold prices rose slightly. In London, the metal closed at \$410.50, up from Monday's close of \$406.75. Analysts said the market

in New York, gold for delivery this month was settled on the Commodity Exchange at \$412.

was fairly quiet throughout the

GLOSSARY OF ENGLISH from the British

and American Press

800 termes traduits et expliqués 38 F

ARMAND C LONGMAN **ARMAND COLIN**

Agree to Concessions next month's deadline for supplier New York Times Service CHICAGO - International commitments. Harvester has received more than "We expected the company's suppliers to be the most stubborn \$40 million of the \$50 million in concessions it was seeking from its 5,000 suppliers and vendors. Analysts called the response better than expected and predicted that the remaining \$10 million would

be received within the next 10 The suppliers' contributions, if completed by Dec. 1, will help smooth the way toward a swap by Harvester's bankers of \$150 million of debt for equity as part of a restructuring of the company's debts. The equity will be in the form of a new issue of preferred

Confirming reports by sources close to the company, William B. Colwell, a Harvester spokesman, said Monday that as of last week the company had received more than \$30 million in written com-mitments and \$10 million in oral confirmations from its vendors. which supply vehicle subassem-blies, parts and services. He would not predict when the company expects to receive the remaining sup-

plier contributions. The concessions to the debt-ridden maker of trucks and farm equipment include extending payment schedules, price freezes and improved delivery arrangements. Several of Harvester's lenders,

group in going along with the plan, said an executive of one Harvester lender. "I'm just a little surprised and encouraged that they were able to see eye-to-eye so

In agreeing to major changes in Harvester's 11-month-old rescue plan, Harvester's lenders insisted two months ago that the compa-ny's other constituencies, including its suppliers and its dealer network, make contributions totaling about \$117 million to help the company survive. The bailout plan would raise working capital, defer cash interest payments and con-vert some debt into equity.

The lenders agreed to exchange \$3 of debt for every dollar won by Harvester in concessions, up to a maximum of \$350 million.

Harvester asked its vendors for financial assistance of \$50 million in the form of better terms, its dealers to contribute \$20 million by accepting preferred stock in-stead of cash deferred credits and its debt holders to swap existing

bonds for new debentures. Harvester must now wait for prices for its new debentures and preferred stock issues, which were approved by Harvester's stockholders two weeks ago, to be deteras well as analysts, are now confi-mined before it can seek dealer dent that the company will meet and debt holder assistance.

CURRENCY RATES

Amslerdom Breasels (a) Frankfuri London (h) Milen Haw York Paris Zarich 1 RCU	3 2,816- 50.11 2,5865 1,457 1,485.55 7,3135 2,2192 8,9092	2 4,668 83,06 4,286 2,460,20 1,6612 12,117 3,6775 0,5485	13,44. 108,60 19,3768 4,7843 571,74 0,3679 282,48 85,845 2,3508	38.375 °	1,3775 * 1,342 × 2,440.15 0,048 * 4,3245 × 6,1494 1,349,72	6ldr. 	\$1,03 29,613 0,02 14,584*	S.F. 126.63 • 22.357 116.49 • 3.6763 668.77 0.4526 228.95 • 	D.K. 31.03 - 5.5273 70.54 - 15.019 163.74 8.1108 80.55 - 24.48 - 8.2377 9.6281
1509: 1,8424 8,64068 234747 7.78138 1,574.07 2,9906 N.A. 23618 9,6221 DOÜRT VAILUES S Per S Currency U.S.S Equiv. Currency U.S.S 8,7229 Aprilyalism 5 1,4708 9,6323 Inraell sheket 31,065 9,4571 Singapore 5 227,68									
0.0552 Audiri 0.0192 Beigig 0.0198 Con 0.1104 Den 0.12 Pine	per schillin	9 18.115 c 52.125 1.2196 9.066 5.556	0.0037 3.4614 0.4229 0.1378 0.1077 0.0109	Kuwain	ego 9.28	739 0.00 5 0.05 105 0.15 157 8.00)14 S. Kg 185 Speni 127 Swed 149 To	ices read reas wes ish pesete ish krone ilwan i el babi	746.80 112.80

Interbank exchange rates for Nov. 9, excluding bank service charges.

Louis Menk

New Chief Executive Donald Lennox was named to post of chief executive officer of International Harvester Tuesday, in addition to his current position of president, Reuters report-

ed from Chicago.

Louis Menk, who has served as chief executive since May, will continue as chairman of the board and of the executive committee. Mr. Menk said last month the company saw early indications of an upturn in its truck business. "a hopeful sign that the economy may be on its way to recovery."

MANAGED COMMODITY ACCOUNTS. PERFORMANCE

RESULTS FOR COMPTREND IL **BEGINNING EQUITIES** OF \$100,000 ON JANUARY OF EACH YEAR elded the following after all charges: IN 1980: +165% IN 1981: +137%

Asof NOVEMBER 4, 1982 EQUITY STOOD AT \$161*,75*8.81

More than \$6,000,000 currently Call or write Royall Frazier at TAPMAN, Trend Analysis and New York 10005 212-269-1041 Telex BMI 667 173 UW.

Kohl Sends Budget to Bundestag As Unrest on Joblessness Grows

BONN — The West German government is to present parliament Wednesday with a budget calling for welfare cutbacks and tax rises amid growing trade union unrest over unemployment.

More than 100,000 union mem-

bers, worried by forecasts that unemployment will hit 10 percent this winter, demonstrated in German cities Saturday as part of a nationwide campaign against Chancellor Helmut Kohl's eco-

nomic policies.

The budget, prepared hastily after Mr. Kohl took office last month, calls for state borrowing at a level 46 percent higher than the government of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt had planned when it drew up the initial budget draft in June. Mr. Schmidt's left-liberal coalition later acknowledged it might need

to borrow more.

new budget for the two-day Bun-destag debate, but under press of time he was forced to settle for a series of major amendments. The Kohl government, which

scrap the old draft and present a

took office promising to cut public spending and reduce borrowing. plans a deficit of 1.5 billion Deutsche marks (\$579 million) on a total budget of 253.8 billion DM. The budget provides for an extra 5.65 billion DM in increased revenue and government spending cuts to prevent even higher borrowing. Mr. Stoltenberg said Sunday he

could not rule out a further increase in borrowing if unemploy-ment rose faster than expected. Union leaders, who are expected to meet with Mr. Kohl before the end of the year, have warned of serious unrest if the jobless rate is allowed to rise further. In October, 7.9 percent of the work force was

The trade unions have criticized

Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg originally promised to

The SOCIÉTÉ CENTRAFRICAINE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT AGRICOLE-B.P. 997, BANGUI (C.A.R.), is starting an invitation of tenders for the furniture of insecticides in 4 indivisible

INVITATION OF TENDERS

LOT N°1: 37,000 liters of E.C. insecticides. LOT Nº 2:

5,000 liters of E.C. insecticides LOT Nº 3: 27,000 liters of ULV insecticide LOT Nº 4:

82,000 liters of ULV insecticides DELIVERY PLACE: on truck - BANGUI (C.A.R.)

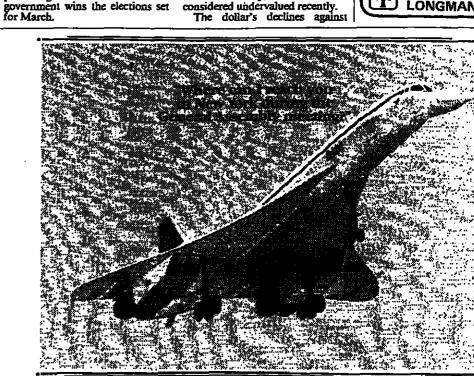
DELIVERY TIME: before May 15, 1983. PARTICIPATION:

The offers in French language must reach the SOCIÉTÉ CENTRAFRI-CAINE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ACRICOLE, B.P. 997, BANGUI

The competition is opened up to all the suppliers of a country member of the IBRD, or of the SWITZERLAND or of TAIWAN.

DOSSIERS OF INVITATION OF TENDERS:

SOCADA B.P. 997, BANGUI (C.A.R.). Telex: 5212.



When the answer is the Hotel Inter-Continental New York, there is no question, you've made the right choice. This hotel has looked the chrome-plated twentieth century in the face and found it unacceptable. Instead, the Hotel Inter-Continental has opted for supreme elegance, grace, comfort and unfailing service if these politic, are your criteria for a great hotel, you've found one. And right where a will do you the most good right in the heart of a Manhattan's East Side

> HOTEL INTER-CONTINENTAL NEW YORK The most demanding travelers stay with inter-Continental. 48th Stieve Bast of Park Avenue (212) 756-5900. Foll fried Reservations. (800) 327-0200.

Tuesday's NYSE Closing Prices

PE 76 4 4 28 PF 77% PF 125 PF 25 PF 24% illpow Linder of the second of the se 2%+ 16 48%+246 2214+16 31%+16 17%+ % 1654-1 44 + 16 17%- 16 17%- 16 13%+ 16 13%+ 16 13%+ 16 13%+ 16 140 PT 250 PT 25 ,但是对这种情况的,这种情况,这种情况是有一种。如果是一种情况的,我们也是这种说法,我们也是这种情况,这种情况,这种情况,这种情况是一种,我们也是这种情况,这种情况,这种情况是一种,我们也是这种情况,这种情况是一种,我们也是这种情况,这种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况是一种情况,可以是一种情,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情况,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种情,可以是一种,可以 Sh. HAWE
The Hocker
Th SAMMAN SAMA MANAGAMAN ANGANAN ANGAN PH 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 6 1 4 6 1 KDI
KLIA
K Kustral
Kolstal
Kolstal
Kolstal
Kolstal
Kolstal
Koneb
KCPL
KCPL
KCPL
KCPL
KCSou
KCSo
KongE
KongE
KongE
KongE
KongE
KonpL
KopPL
KopPL 54504 2717 2519 4417 252 2537 1844 13 1852 247 1944 132 344- 14 514- 4 1644- 4 1644- 4 204-1 204-1 204-1 194- 4 184- 4 184- 4 174- 4 346-14 34 57 % 7 16% 16% 28% 18% 21% 16% 15%

49k Kouffer
18th Kellers
28th Kernfol
17th Kernfol
17th Kernfol
17th Kernfol
17th Kenther
18th Kernfol
17th Kenther
18th Kernfol
17th Kenther
18th Kernfol
18th Kernfol
18th Kernfol
18th Kernfol
18th Kenther
18th Learne
18th 21 U 4 41 4 41 15 7520 12 45 75 12 7 12 7 12 7 12 7 24%: 76%: 85%: 85%: 76%: 189%: 122%: 122%: 122%: 122%: 122%: 123%: 123%: 125%: 126% 27% 75% 8 74. 7 1694 194. 30 74. 20 7

就是我们,我们就是这个人,我们就是这个人,我们就是我们的,我们是我们的,我们是我们的,我们是我们的,我们是我们的,我们也是我们的,我们也是我们的,我们也是我们的 12. Minorina

NEL NEW TOTAL STATE OF THE STAT

THE COMPANY OF THE AREA STATES AND ASSESSED THE STATES AND ASSESSED ASSESSE

17% PHIM
B PNEM
29 PAG
17% PAG
29 PAG
17% PAG
29 PAGAS
20 PAGAS
21% PAGAS 16% + 1% 27% + 1% 27% + 2% 42% + 1% 16% + 1% 17% + 1% 27% + 1% 27% + 1% ed on Page 12)

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

Gold Markets Nov. 9

-0.75 -0.75 -1.29 +1.60 +2.00 +2.00 1 one for 406.00 410.25 406.67 409.00 410.90 409.25 for L P.M. 409.25 409.54 409.25 409.25

27.00-31.00 19.00-23.00 14.00-18.00 11.00-14.00 8.00-11.00 9,00-12:00 4,50- 6,50 2,25- 4,25 1,00- 2:00 0,10- 0,50 Gold 408-20-410-50

Valeurs White Weld S.A.

I. Quai du Mont-Blane
1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland
Tel. 31 02 51 - Telex 28 305

excellent usa investment OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IF NECESSARY. **VENTURE CAPITAL**

Encino, CA 91436 Telex: 651355 Vencop LSA ephone: (213) 789-0422 USA.

CONSULTANTS

u**distribibiltors**inia

ADVERTISEMENT CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD.

The undersigned announces that the Annual Report 1982 of Cassio Computer Co., Ltd. will be available in Amsterdam at Bank Mees & Hope NV,
Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.,
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.,
Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V.,
Kas-Associatie N.V.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.

rdam, 3 November 1982.

ADVERTISEMENT

CANADIAN PACIFIC ENTERPRISES LIMITED

The undersigned amounces that as from 16th November 1982 at Ks-Amocinie N.V., Spaintrast 172, Amsterdam, div.cp.mo. 11 of the CDRs Canadian Pacific Ruterprises Limited, each rope. 10 sbs., will be problewith Dfls. \$.83 not (div. per record-date 15.9.1962; grow Can. \$.,20 p.m.) efter deduction of 15% Cantra Clants. _30 = Dhs._68 per CDR. under amrender of an "Affichesis" le at the office of the undersigned, string a heneficial owner is a resident of country before the cased has a treaty providing a parpresented state of Canadan tax. If this is case the dividend will be paid under withing 55% Canatax with Dds. 3,38 net.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.

Selected Over-the-Counter

Kohest of
Kohest Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest
Kohest 15.00.5 15.00. CRILF-in
CPT 15/10/2007
CPT 15/10/2007
CRIPCO CRIPCO
CRIPCO CRIPCO
CRIPCO CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPCO
CRIPC

Mickel Missel Mi

Floating Rate Notes

Bld Asia 100 100%

Non Banks

10.714 54

10.714 10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714 10.714

10.714

The right man for your business dealings in Brazil wears this emblem in his lapel.

> To assist you with your business ventures in Brazil, there is one ideal man: the manager of Banco do Brasil. Why? Because he knows Brazil better than anybody else... and knows precisely how to orient you in your business transactions and investments. Today, Banco do Brasil offers you the convenience of 2,000 bank branches located within Brazil plus a network of 70 foreign offices located in the world's key financial centers. Through these combined agencies, Banco do Brasil provides a complete and versatile array of banking services... services designed to help businessmen in their

commercial transactions as well as providing financing for the importation of Brazilian products and services. Through its size and expertise, Banco do Brasil stands as the main financial agent of the Brazilian nation, a principal link between foreign importers and Brazilian exporters. Last year, Brazilian exports totaled 23 - billion U.S. dollars and comprised such major items as household appliances, aircraft, shoes, textiles, medical-hospital equipment, diverse technologies, and countless other products and services to markets spanning the world. With a population of 120 -

million, over half under 20 years of age... and with a GNP of more than 236 - billion U.S. dollars, Brazil is fast emerging as a formidable member of the world economic scene. So, if Brazil looks promising to you, rely on the man with the Banco do Brasil emblem in his lapel. He really knows how to help you with your business dealings, investments, and joint venture enterprises with Brazilian businessmen.

≰BANCO DO BRASII Your gateway to business in Bruzil.

OVER 2.000 BRANCHES IN BRAZIL . BRANCHES AND OFFICES IN ABIDJAN . AMSTERDAM . ANTOFAGASTA . ASUNCION . ATLANTA . BARCELONA . BOGOTA . BRUSSELS BUENOS AIRES . CAIRO . CARACAS . CASABLANCA . CHICAGO . COCHABAMBA . COLON . CONCEPCION . DAKAR . DALLAS . FRANKFURT . GENEVA . GRAND CAYMAN . HAMBURG . HOUSTON . LAGOS . LA PAZ . LIBREVILLE . LIMA . LISBON . LONDON . LOS ANGELES . MACAO . MADRID . MANAMA . MENDOZA MEXICO CITY . MIAMI . MIAMI . MIAM . MONTEVIDEO . MONTEVIDEO CITY) . NEW YORK . OPORTO . PANAMA . PARIS . OPERA: . PAYSANDU . PUERTO PRESIDENTE STROESSNER . QUITO . RIVERA . ROME . ROTERDAM . SAN FRANCISCO . SAN JUAN . SANTA CRUZ DE LA SIERRA . SANTIAGO . SINGAPORE . STOCKHOLM . SYDNEY TEHRAN . TOKYO . TORONTO . TUNIS . VALENCIA . VALPARAISO . VIENNA . WASHINGTON . ZURICH

هكذامن الريمهل

South Koreans Split By Attempt to Outlaw **Anonymous Banking**

By Oh Ilson

SEOUL - President Chun Doo Hwan's attempts to stem corruption by cleaning up South Korea's unofficial money market has caused a revolt in his ruling Democratic Justice Party.

In a bid to stop funds from illegally flowing through the banking system free from taxation, the president has authorized Finance Minister Kang Kyong Shik to introduce new legislation to prevent people from holding bank accounts anonymously or under false

But when the bill went to parliament for ratification, the presi-dent's party, citing prolonged re-cession and low bank interest rates, refused to support it. Since then, the "real names" issue has seldom been out of the headlines.

The party's stand caused considerable embarrassment for the pres ident, whose image already had been tarnished by the involvement of a member of his wife's family in the recent black market lending

Lee Kyu Kwan, an uncle of the president's wife, was convicted of accepting bribes from a moneylending couple who amassed a for-tune of nearly \$1 billion by cashing promissory notes given to them by borrowers as collateral.

Most of the black market bank accounts are held anonymously or under false names to avoid taxation. Money-lenders can use their influence to persuade banks to favor certain companies, thereby gaining illegal commissions for ar-

But the president's party argued that the proposed law aimed at stopping such corruption would damage the economy by encouraging a flight of capital from the

banking system.
Oh Se Eung, minister of state for political affairs, said the law would disrupt the money markets, increase the number of bankruptcies and throw workers out of jobs.
The smaller opposition parties backed the ruling party in an unu-sual display of solidarity, but the main opposition group, the Democratic Korea Party, supported the presidential initiative.

A DKP spokesman conceded That there would be some harm. but said, "If they fail to enact the system one cannot help feeling that the government has bowed to pressure from the rich."

The DKP demanded that the ministers involved must take responsibility for the controversy, meaning that they should resign. Mr. Oh said the debate already has had financial repercussions as troller of the Currency, said. "Our ers and regulators, showed that

rich people scrambled to put their money into more secure assets, Property prices have risen by about 30 percent since the government first announced its anti-corruption move in July. Government officials have also expressed concern at a continuing decline in savings deposits with banks.

According to party sources, the government and party have now reached a characteristic Korean compromise: the bill will be passed but parliament will decide when it will come into force.

This formula would save the ruling party from further blows to its prestige by DKP legislators while giving it time to polish its argu-ments for delayed implementation. Ruling party officials have indi-

cated that the law might not take effect for several years, possibly not until after the next parliamen tary election in 1985. But some commentators fear

such delay could rejuvenate the illegal market, which normally charges more than twice the offi-

A private survey earlier this year showed that about a quarter of South Korean industry used the

(Continued from Page 9)

with little regulation, has expand-ed tremendously in the last 10 years, from a few hundred billion

dollars in the early 1970s to almost \$2 trillion. Offshore centers such

as Luxembourg and the Bahamas,

which have no central banks, have

captured about one-lifth of the

market. The market is now the

source of most international bor-

Central banks, the so-called lenders of last resort, provide liqui-

dity to help prevent a collapse in

the banking system. They typically feel no obligation to save an indi-

vidual institution that may be in-

solvent, but most bankers say it of-

ten is difficult to distinguish be-

tween a solvency and liquidity cri-

Many bankers were confident of

official support for the Euromar-

kets, though they rarely said so publicly. One Citibank official, ac-

cording to documents made public

recently at a House subcommittee

hearing, said several years ago: "Citibank has decided that the Eu-

rodollar market is here to stay and

that ultimately it is backed by the

John G. Heimann, former Comp-

'Credit is based on confidence."

Fed and the U.S. Treasury.

rowing and lending.



Chun Doo Hwan

unofficial market because of the inability of the official system to provide sufficient funds.

Countermeasures being considered by the ruling party include raising bank rates to attract more deposits. All official lending is at 10 percent at present.

But any moves to increase cor-porate and individual taxes to help to narrow an expected budget defi-(\$670 million) next year could prove highly unpopular, analysts

perceptions have been shown to be wrong, and as a result banks are

directing money to safer places.

away from subsidiaries and branches to the home country."

ing bankers and governments.

supervision.

The question of central bank bailouts is just one issue confront-

According to officials at the Federal Reserve Board, there are

also broad issues of regulation of

the Euromarket, transmission of

bank data across borders, bank secrecy laws, lending to foreign countries and multinational bank

One Federal Reserve official

said that "Banco Ambrosiano has

muddied a lot of waters that

weren't very clear in the first place." Still, he argued, when it

comes to bank problems, it is not

practical for central banks to agree

give an ironclad understanding that they will provide liquidity."

the official said. One result of such

a guarantee, he said, would be to

reward banks for imprudent activi-

A recent poll of international

bankers by the Group of 30, a

study group of international bank-

"Central banks do not want to

specifically on policy.

ments, commercial and central banks acted in what is generally seen as an impressive display of coordination in Latin America, the picture in Eastern Europe is far

have come too late to stave off another round of debt reschedulings next year, commercial bank econo-They say this belt-tightening is long overdue after a decade during which Western loans failed to generate anticipated exports bringing

As the world recession continues and the flow of Western loans to the bloc slows to a trickle, economists see few signs of an upswing that will ease debt repayment problems. The Latin American debt crisis

two-thirds of the bankers wanted a banks is the requirement that pri-

that surfaced last summer has put the size of the Eastern bloc's borrowings into a new perspective. Mexico's debt of more than \$80 billion is roughly equal to the combined total of Eastern bloc countries to the West, but commercial bank economists specializing in Eastern Europe say this makes the region's payments problems no Economists say that although

By Stephen Jukes

mists say.

in hard currency.

the Eastern bloc's debt is far smaller than that of Latin Amerilenders and borrowers cannot rely on the same safety net.

For while the international

"clearer understanding of lender-

Mr. Heimann, talking about in-

management committee of War-

burg Paribas Becker-A.G. Becker

Inc., the New York-based invest-

ment company, and is also co-chairman of the Group of 30.

publican who is ranking minority

member of a banking subcommit-tee on international monetary af-

fairs, calls for a greater role for

central banks and international

bodies such as the International

that would impose reserve require-

situation,"

A proposal offered by Repre-

of-last-resort facilities.

Monetary Fund, Western govern-

FRANKFURT — Austerity measures being introduced throughout the Eastern bloc may less consistent. Poland will need to continue res-

cheduling its \$25.5-billion debt for the majority of this decade, economists say, while Romania, already renegotiating \$2.3 billion of 1981 arrears and 1982 debt to banks, may be forced to seek relief for 1983 as well.

Hungary, with \$8.6 billion of Western debt, is being nursed back to health delicately by sympathetic central and commercial bankers, as well as the IMF. Economists say it is touch and go whether Yugo-slavia can avoid rescheduling its \$18 billion of debt, despite government statements to the contrary.

Within the bloc, the Soviet Union has retained its rank as the most credit-worthy borrower, with its vast natural resources, while rumors earlier this year that East Germany was a candidate for rescheduling have not been substantiated. But both the Soviet Union and East Germany are feeling the Western credit squeeze.

The only two nations that have avoided the effect of the Polish and Romanian debt crises plus political uncertainties are Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria, economists

Central Banks Face Issue of Being Safety Net

vate banks come under greater dis-

Ian H. Giddy, associate profescreased cooperation, said, "The only thing that hurries it up is a Graduate School of Business, said crisis, which is precisely what you're trying to avoid." Mr. Heimann is co-chairman of the most efficient method. The problem with central bank bailouts is that banks rather than depositors are protected." he said. Mr. Giddy proposed that banks pay for deposit insurance in accordance to the riskiness of their as-

sentative Jim Leach, an Iowa Re-Not everyone agrees there should be more restraints on the banks. For its part, the Reagan administration says publicly that existing central bank arrangements are sufficient for any banking Monetary Fund — but only if banks give something in return. problem. At the same time, it is moving to diminish the regulation Mr. Leach has proposed legislation of banks, and it has not acknowledged any disagreement among the ments on U.S. banks operating in allies on international banking isthe Eurocurrency market. That

proposal has increasing support in Central bankers find that coordinating policies is a touchy mat-"Only a crisis situation can proter. Central bankers agreed in 1975 duce an agreement in this area, and we are entering this kind of on principles for supervising multi-national banks. Basically, they Mr. Leach warned. agreed to more coordinated super-"But the quid pro quo for infusion vision and to treat multinational banks on a consolidated basis. of funds by the IMF or central

Both Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria, with Western debts of about \$4.2 billion and \$3.3 billion respectively, have kept a low profile in the international capital markets and their repayments schedules are regarded as manageable, the economists say.

Bankers Fear Renewed East Bloc Reschedulings

Commercial banks have found themselves isolated in their decision to press ahead with a second year's rescheduling of Polish debt. in contrast to governments, which are refusing even to start talks on their \$2.4 billion of loans due in 1982 because of last December's imposition of martial law.

The IMF has put Poland's application for membership on ice and is struggling to re-establish its reputation on credit programs to the area after a series of on-off agreements with Romania and Yugoslavia, economists say.

Given these uncertainties, Western bankers are unwilling to in-crease their exposure to the East-ern bloc, and trade credits have

fallen off sharply.

Jerry Johnston, Security Pacific
National Bank's senior vice president responsible for East European business, believes the banking industry will control carefully its exposure to Eastern Europe, at least for the immediate future.

But Western banks have also realized that by cutting off credit to the bloc, by refusing to roll over loans or reschedule debt, they may become their own worst enemies and jeopardize chances of loan repayments.

Economists say one positive sign is that the rush last spring by com-mercial banks to withdraw deposits from the bloc seems to have halted. The \$510-million rescue package coordinated by the Bank for International Settlements for

COMPANY REPORTS

Revenue and profits, in millions, are in local

Japan Fuji Heavy Ricoh 157,110. 4,110. 143,630. 4,870. **United States** 3rd Quer. Oper. Net...... Per Share...... Net Income.....

1981 88.6 1.04 88.3 1.04 Per Share..... 1981 259.8 3.06 263.2 3.10 9 mouths 1982 Oper. Net...... 210.9 2.50 193.4 2.29 Net Income..... United Brands 1st Quar.

Net Loss...

Hungary and some pointed remarks from central bankers on the dangers of isolating whole lending areas are seen as having been instrumental in stemming the out-

At the beginning of the year. Hungary suffered a drain of more than \$1 billion and East Germany of about \$900 million in Western deposits. The run on Yugoslavia was less severe, but the central bank in Belgrade had to divert funds to prop up its own banking

But BIS figures released last week show that Hungary recently has been able to avoid drawing too heavily its own funds on deposit with Western banks to meet its payments needs.

Its deposits slipped only slightly in the second quarter of 1982 to \$401 million from \$448 million at the end of the first quarter; they had stood at \$903 million at the end of 1981. East Germany's deposits with Western banks have steadied at \$1.5 billion, but they remain sharply down from the \$2.15 billion at the end of 1981.

There are, however, no signs of any fresh bank or official credits. Eastern bloc countries relied on these during the late 1970s to roll over debts as they fell due.

Poland and Romania have been unable to raise new funds at all this year and East Germany is estimated to have raised only \$100 million through syndicated Euroloans in the first nine months of 1982, compared with about \$430

million in the year-earlier period. Yugoslavia's fund-raising on international markets has plummet-ed to an estimated \$640 million

from \$1.9 billion. The Soviet Union has been the only country able to pull in funds with anything resembling consistency, the economists say. The Soviets are believed to have raised about \$2.5 billion from Western banks in the first nine months of this year, although this is still well below the \$3.3 billion raised in the period a year earlier.

■ Poland Ahead on Payments

Banking sources said Tuesday that Poland has made its first interest payments for 1982, covering slightly ahead of schedule, Reuters reported.

Under terms of the rescheduling agreement signed in Vienna last week, interest for the first four months of 1982 was due to be paid



RÉPUBLIQUE TUNISIENNE MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉCONOMIE NATIONALE COMPAGNIE DES PHOSPHATES DE GAFSA

APPEL D'OFFRES INTERNATIONAL N° P 2075

La Compagnie des Phosphates de Galsa se propose de laire exécuter des pognes de sondage pour la reconnaissance géologique et hydrogéologique bassins de Galsa, Tozeur, Maknassy et de Kalsa-Khasba, durant les années 1983, 1984, 1985 et 1986.

Elles consistent en l'exécution de 302 sondages géologiques verticaux et inclinés totalisant un métrage de 95,780 m dont 19,172 m en carottage (0 de la carotte est supérieur ou égal 5") et 7 pièzomètres pour la détermination des niveaux hydrostatiques. La profondeur des sondages varie entre 100 m

Les entreprises intéressées par le présent appel d'offres peuvent dès sa parution retirer le cahier des charges comportant le programme des travaux annuels par bassin et par gisement ainsi que les contraintes imposées par la C.P.G. à ces compagnies concernées, soit au service général 9, Rue du Royaume d'Arabie Séoudite, Tunis, soit à la Direction des Achats à Métlaoui. Les offres en six exemplaires sous plis scellés devront être adressées au nom de Monsieur le Directeur des Achats de la CPG, 2130 METLAOUI,

"SOUMISSION POUR L'EXECUTION DES CAMPAGNES DE SONDAGES POUR LA RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGIQUE ET HYDROGEOLOGIQUE DES BASSINS PHOSPHATIERS DE GAFSA-TOZEUR-MAKNASSY ET KALAA-KHASBA"

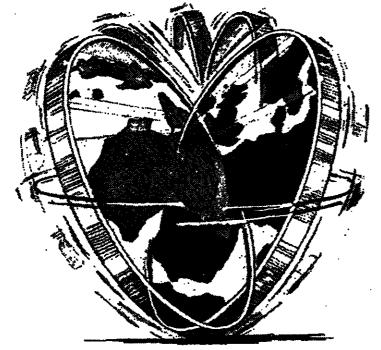
"NE PAS OUVRIR AVANT LE 22/12/1982". La date limite pour la remise des offres est fixée au 18 Décembre 1982. Toute offre parvenant par telex ou après cette date ne sera pas prise en

"APPEL D'OFFRE P 2075"

L'ouverture des ptis sera faite en public le 22 Décembre à 10 heures du matin à la Direction des Achats à Métlaoui.

REX-MONEY MARKETS · FOREX-MONEY MARKETS · FOREX-MONEY MARKET

Continental Currencies – the other side of our Foreign Exchange Business



As Australia's newest yet largest banking group, Westpac Banking Corporation is, quite naturally, one of the world's major dealers in Pacific Basin currencies -but a considerable proportion of our foreign exchange business is in continental currencies.

So remember - whatever your currency requirements or exposures talk to Westpac before you make a move.

estpac

United Kingdom and European Headquarters:

Telephone our London Dealing Room (01) 283 5321 Telex: 888361 · Reuter Monitor page code: WBCL Reuters; direct dealing code: WBCX

Tel: 9864238

Banco di Sicilia

ANNOUNCES THE OPENING OF ITS FRANKFURT BRANCH

AND
OF ITS MUNICH REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE

6000 Frankfurt / MI Bockenheimer Landstrasse 13-15 Telephone (0611) 726043-726844-726044-726834-726871 Telex 413603 SICIL D/Cables: SICILBANCO

8000 Munich 22 / Odeonsplatz 2 - Telephone (089) 283075 Telex 5-214060

(Continued from Page 10)

.12 1.76

1.12

1.80 .84 m.44

1.40 .80 p(2.13 1,01e

.30

. .48

1.84 pt .60 .60 pt .150 pt .150 pt .150 1.40 pt .156 1.760 1.56 1.760 1.56 1.760 1.56 1.760 1.56 1.56 1.56 1.56

of 3.13

.90 1.84 .58 p(2.44 1.04 2.92e 1.32 1

20 1.16 72 40 5.32

987 2.80 56 1.40 1.20 1.12 .40 1.82 936 14.49c .72 1.68

1.20 20e 1.22 1.22 pt 1.24 1.24 pt 1.25 1.24 pt 1.24 1.25 pt 1.24 1.24 pt 1.24 1.24

17.4 South of the south of the

Rescar Repoil Rejorit Respondent Respondent

Ronson Roper Royen Royen Royen RC Cas RayiD Rubran RusTog LyanH LyderS

25 4695 2243 7.0 17 53 4.0 10 41 1 4.22 37

204 TOKO
179 TREE
205 TREW
139 TREW
139 TREW
139 TOKOW
1

2.12 .64b .20w .50 1.20 .50

1,80 13,87 ,921 18,64

1.10 .70 .40

4 Transcr
9 TrGP
10 Transwy
1 Transwy
1 Transwy
1 Trickan
1 Tricka

io su principal de la company de la company

15% 18% 20% 19%

U - U - SPA - SPA

27年的《日本》,1964年,196

72 1,34 30 1,405 ,161 1,06 ,48 ,181 2,30 4 2,25 1,80

54 20 66 80 1,08 P(Z,40 11,20 5 ,28

25/4 Southed
4 Southed
4 Southed
4 Southed
6/2 Som k
26/4 Swalid
26/4 Swalid
26/4 Swalid
27/4 Southed
27/4 Southed
27/4 Southed
27/4 Southed
27/4 Southed
27/4 Signific
27/4 S

5330年7年13年17年1日

u io

1.14 1.14 pf2.06 2.00 5.34 .12 9.15

51.49 pf 4 .40 p1.241

.25 5 .12

.40 .10r .141 .26 s.24

,96e pf2.25 .58 .16e .12 n_60

1 20 1,00 1,71 22

TO THE PROPERTY OF STATE OF

20 400

PRINCE TO A PROPERTY OF THE PR

TH LSB org Sty Losbory Sty Losbory Sty Losbory The LaPhri 644 Losbos 13th Lndmk 554 Losser 6 Lox Kap 24h Los Sty Losbory The Librory The Librory The Librory The Librory The Losbory 11th Losbory 14th Louisce 12th Lumby 644 Lumby 654 Lumby 7th Lynchy 555 Lynchy 555 Lynchy 556 Lynchy 556

2 Macros
11% Mers
11% Mers
11% Mers
11% Mers
2 Marind
12% Medical
12% Michiga
12%

111/s Nordo
7th NiGoO
7th

29 A 20 12 12 25 A 26 25% 25% Worder
25% 25% Worder
26% 25% Worder
27% 26% Worder
27% Wo 3 76 1.92 2.80 .36 .34 pt4.50 1.80 g1.04 Pf _24 of 5 1,80 1,50 1,50 1,60 1.20 1.40 2.40 1.0e 51.94 1.21 51.94 1.25 2.24 1.30 1.30 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 A0 1 3 A 20 72 A0 15 A0 40 + 174 20% 22%— 16 17% + 176 57 + 114 14% 22% + 16 26% 20% 20% 15% 14% 20% 20% 20% 40% 20% 22% 17% 59 15 29 26 Trudeau Seeks PARIS - Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Truspringboard to U.S. markets.

French Trade

deau of Canada, here on a visit aimed at improving both diplomatic and trade ties, urged French business leaders Tuesday to turn to Canada as a vast source of raw materials and a There can be no doubting the potential,"

he said in an address to the Franco-Canadian Chamber of Commerce, "Not only can we become a large supplier of raw materials and fin-ished products for France, but our need for investment, technology and equipment should make France a privileged partner in our devel-Currently, only 1 percent of Canada's for-

But a number of industrial and economic

development programs are either under way or being studied, including plans for uranium ex-ploitation and coal liquefaction.

Officials said Mr. Trudeau, in his talks with

officials here, probably would discuss French participation in the exploitation of Canada's Arctic gas reserves. French companies have ex-pressed interest in exporting liquefied gas to Europe by tanker.

French companies last year increased their interest in Canadian Uranium Development in the Cluff Lake Mines in Saskatchewan, and France's coal authority, Charbonnages de France, has signed an agreement to participate in the development of Quintette Mines, in Patrick Columbia British Columbia.

In addition, the Canadian De Havilland group is negotiating a 10-percent stake in the European Airbus consortium's planned 150-

European Airbus consortium's planned 150-seat plane.

Mr. Trudeau's visit marks a revival in French-Canadian relations, which have been strained since De Gaulle enraged the Ottawa government on a 1967 visit with his cry, "Vive le Québec libre," or "Long live free Quebec." France's Socialist government has made a determined effort this year to heal the breach with Ottawa, including a visit by Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy.

Mr. Trudeau, who arrived Monday for a three-day visit, was due to have talks with President Francois Mitterrand and Mr. Mauroy on Tuesday.

roy on Tuesday.

Herald Tribune Incisive. In depth. International.



RÉPUBLIQUE TUNISIENNE

MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉCONOMIE NATIONALE Compagnie des Phosphates de Gafsa APPEL D'OFFRES INTERNATIONAL N° P 3287

La Compagnie des Phosphates de GAFSA lance un Appel d'Offres Inter pour l'acquisition de:

"DEUX ATELIERS DE FORAGE POUR L'EXÉCUTION DE
SONDAGES GÉOLOGIQUES ET HYDROGÉOLOGIQUES
VERTICAUX ET SURTOUT INCLINÉS."

Les Entreprises interessées par cet avis et spécialisées dans ce genre d'équipe-ment peuvent retirer le dossier d'appel d'offres dés la parution de cet avis auprès du service général de la Compagnie des Phosphates de GAFSA 9, rue du Royaume de l'Arabie Séoudite, TUNIS.

Royaume de l'Arabie Séoudite, TUNIS.

Les offres en langue Française et établies en six (6) exemplaires devront être adressées sous plis scellés au nom de "Monsieur le Directeur des Achais", Compagnie des Phosphates de GAFSA, 2130 Méthaoui, TUNISIE.

L'enveloppe exténeure devra obligatoirement porter la mention ci-après:

"SOUMISSION POUR DEUX ATELIERS DE FORAGES"

APPEL D'OFFRES INTERNATIONAL N° P

NE PAS OUVRIR AVANT LE 16-11-1982 L'ouverture des plis non publique aura lieu en com à 9 h à la Direction des Achats Métloui, Toute offre nous parvenant par télex après cette date ne

3

BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS

U.S.\$ 250,000,000 Floating rate notes due 1989 with warrants to purchase U.S.\$ 250,000,000 144% bonds due 1990.

The rate of interest applicable to the interest period from November 8, 1982 up to May 9, 1983 as determined by the reference agent is 95% per annum namely U.S.\$502,40 per bond of U.S.\$10,000.

AUCTION SALE By Order of Secured Party formerly J. W. CARROLL & SONS, INC.

SHEET PLASTIC EXTRUSION PLANT

COMPLETE WITH ALL RELATED EQUIPT. 22600 So. Bonita St., CARSON AREA LOS ANGELES, CALIF., U.S.A.

Starting WED., DEC. 1
For additional information, wire-phone-write: DAVID WEISZ/|
MAX DEUTSCH, Appraisals-Auctioneers, 4621 Sperry St., Los
Angeles, CA 90039 • Ph. (213) 240-6700 • TWX 910-497-2770 In association with Stanley M. Friedman, Inc., San Francisco

.40 .10r .wi .14 20 .101 .120 .050 .751 .200 .10 .22 120 17th 10 Gifts 11 MAG
7th 4th Humani 12th 10 Sh 12th 10 .32 .40 0 = 1.08 1.72 1.12 1.12 1.97 ,26 54.45 4.52 53 120 120 40 16 50 40 12 17-May 11-Johnstey
18-May 11-Joh .20 7% 941% 941% 94% 3% 3% 4% 6th CDI
4th CHB
2th CARI CO
18th CRS
17th CARI
2th CARI
2 # 650 157 16 20 720 PL75 1.60 30 74 1964年,1964年 1,25e 25e 34 1,16 9,80 5,40 pf1,62 10 M A T M A 13. 0 -1. 12. 4 25 14 8 11. 2 # 1.86 - 1.11 1.22 # 1.23 # 1.23 # 1.23 66. 841 n 9 1.16 1.60 A R 1.54 (2.57) 48 A 2320 13. 8 15.17 15.77 49.12 5. E. 48.7 39.19 20 64.11 10% Dynes Ge EAC 5% EECO 11 ESHOO 14 ESHOO 14 ESCAM 46 ESCAM .067 .90 .816 .178 .409 .10 3 FGI 776 FPA 1704 Foblad 1204 Foblad 1204 Foblad 1204 Foliate 564 FovDry 974 FedRes 976 FedRes 1704 FPCons 1704 F 101. 1 50. 25. 26. 200. 400. V 10. 100. 100. 200. THE WASHINGTON TO THE WASHINGTON THE .771 2.60 pl 4

7/19, REOM.
3/19, RMS. El
4 RSC
4 RSC
5/4 RSC
6/4 RSC
6/4 ROSC
11 Rechex
4/4 Renero
11 Rechex
4/4 Remero
11/4 Region
11/4 Region
11/4 Region
11/4 Region
11/4 Reserva
11/4 Res 記 40g A 7g C 20g A 7 15th - 11th 11th 12 to 1 .44 .50 .72 SHE SHAPP

SHAPP 776 + 19 1416 + 134 846 - 36 474 + 36 264 + 14 1016 + 16 619+126 312-16-16 1242-48-16-716+34-254+34-16-34-34-16 276 375 1255+ 14 2246+ 34 1776+ 34 1776+ 34 1976- 16 2776+ 16 2204-194 251 .20 .20 .040 #30 #4 #50 #50 #50 #50 #50 #50 3 4 35 8 40 1.3 16 23 12 40 13 wt win pi4.5i wt .2i 1.40 7 US.1
3% UNA
3% UNA
5% UNA
6% UNITIME
6% UNITIME
6% UNITIME
8% UNITIME
3% UNA
5% UNA
5% UNA
6% UNITIME
6% UNA
6% 10 4% 14% 14% 13% 13% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% .46b Ind .49 .640 .29 1.64 1.33e wf 27/2+ 16 37/4- 16 127/4+ 16 127/4+ 16 12 + 16 217/6- 16 1314- 16 1314- 16 1512+ 16 29 14 52 24 44 4 32 6 33 12 12 13 12 13 14 5 Pile Volmoc 19th Volsobr 16 Verbin 18th Verlin 18th Verlin 18th Verlin 18th Verbin 28th Vicen 28th 75 .150 1.278 1.278 .19 .05 .94 .381 .24 .190 .320 49 WTC
17 Wollon
17 Wollon
24 Wollon
24 Wollon
24 Worlon
24 Worlon
24 Worlon
25 Worlon
16 Worlon
16 Worlon
16 Worlon
16 Worlon
16 Worlon
16 Worlon
17 Worlon
18 Wollon
18 Wollon
18 Wollon
19 Wollon

24

ANTENNA ..

AMERICAN PARTICIPATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TH

AND THE PROPERTY OF STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T

X-Y-Z - 7% 7# 22 7% 1#22 74 u21

1374. 4470. 1470.

- 18 × 191

物はなの様ではながらまのます。

هكذا من الدُعيل

International Herald Tribune

P.

CROSSWORD

to the second se

| ACROSS | 51 1 | Dire |
 | | | 6 | Fon | dne | ss: t | ent | 3 | 1 "N | lahu | icco | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|--|----------|----------|-------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|--|--|
| | 51 Dress
55 False ideas | | | | | 7 | Ata | П | | | 36 "Nabucco,"
for one | | | | | |
| 1 Rough Riders | 57 Navigation aid | | | | | 8 | | uric | 2 | | 31 Ailing sheep | | | | | |
| trained here
6 Labor | 58 | 9 Mediterranean | | | | | 32 Full | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 Famed | 59 Brad, e.g. | | | | | | win | đ | | | 3 | 4 Oa | ıfs | | | |
| | | | מטסת | | | 16 | For | mer | | | 37 Uncorrupted | | | | | |
| cartoonist
14 Remove | | Bras | | | - | | tran | SPO | rts q | 1 | 41 Pea jacket | | | | | |
| | 2 | olic | itar | | | | the | wāy | Wes | t | 43 Hinds | | | | | |
| private | | | x wi | th | | 11 Ja502 s ship | | | | | | 44 Peter's pence | | | | |
| property, | | citc | | | | 12 Baker's | | | | | | 46 Fabric for | | | | |
| legally | | | essi | Ōπ | | | шр | lem | ent | | gloves | | | | | |
| 15 Boleyn | | | | | | | | ubra | ıte | | 47 Tinged with | | | | | |
| 16 Mountain: | | 75/1 | WN | | | 19 | Peri | ods | | | gold Tinget with | | | | | |
| Comb, form | | <u> </u> | | | | 21 | Frei | ıch | | | 43 | | | nari | 101 | |
| 17 Starlet's asset | 11 | Havi | elle | ect | | | | oun | | | ~ | | | uan s | NOT | |
| 18 Junkman | 2 : | Base | ball | | | | | 's w | | | tem
49 Tricolor color | | | | lor | |
| 20 Device for | f | ami | ly m | аше | : | | | dy si | | urs ' | . 48 i ricolor color
59 State of | | | | | |
| Walton | | ecu | | | | 26 | Arre | inge | p~ | | | | | | | |
| 21 Suffix with | 41 | ion | eer' | Ś | | 77 | Cit | vnf | _ | | agitation | | | | | |
| Bronx | | | in or | | • | | | OLA, | | | 52 Picnic pests | | | | | |
| 22 Interstice | | | wesi | | • | | | | | | 53 Steak order
54 Harte | | | | | |
| 23 Only | | | site | | | 28 Water
mammal | | | | | 56 Cereal grass | | | | | |
| 25 Collections | | rues | | | | 29 Calaboose | | | | | 57 Red or Dead | | | | | |
| 26 "Monkey | | | | | | | | | ~ | _ | 34 | ΚĢ | ų VE | | KL _ | |
| Trial" | 1,- | [2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| defendant | <u> </u> | ┸ | <u> </u> | ┺ | ┺ | | _ | _ | <u>!</u> | _ | | | _ | | <u>. </u> | |
| 29 Grand Prix | 14 | | ı | i i | i | | 15 | 1 | 1 | ı | | 16 | | • | Г | |
| timeouts | <u> </u> | ╄ | ↓ | ـــ | ╄. | | <u> </u> | ↓ | ┺- | ़ | | ᆫ | ┺. | | | |
| 33 Western | 17 | | l | 1 | 1 | | 18 | l | ŀ | ĺ | 18 | ı | 1 | ŀ | 1 | |
| 34 Rich vein | ļ | | ↓_ | ┡ | _ | | Ļ., | ┞— | ᆫ | Ļ., | ┺ | ـــ | ــــ | ـــ | ┖- | |
| 35 Eye defect: | 20 | 1 | ł | 1 | | 21 | 1 | 1 | | 22 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | i | |
| Suffix | | 4 | | 23 | 24 | ┡ | ┿ | _ | 25 | ┡ | ╄╌ | ┾ | _ | | _ | |
| 36 Beatles' meter | | | | 20 | ~ | ı | ı | | 2 | 1 | ı | ı | | | | |
| maid | 26 | 27 | 28 | ╌ | ┰ | ┿┈ | - | 29 | - | ┢ | ╌ | ╌ | 50 | 31 | 32 | |
| 37 Gambling | Г | l-' | Γ. | ı | ! | • | | !- | ı | ĺ | ľ | ľ | Γ~ | ۲. | Γ~ | |
| game | 133 | 1 | ┼ | ╆━ | + | 1 | 34 | 1 | ┪ | ┢ | | 35 | _ | ┪ | ┢┯ | |
| 38 Courteous | 1 | | ı | ı | | | | ı | 1 | 1 | | | • | 1 | €. | |
| chappie | 36 | † − | 1 | ┫ | | 37 | ┪ | ┪ | ┫ | ┪ | | 38 | ┪ | Η- | ┫ | |
| 39 Long march | ш | ட | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | Į. | 1 | ı | L | L_ | | | Ŀ | L. | | |
| 40 Herbs of grace | 190 | Г | Т | | | 40 | T | | | | 41 | 1 | Ī | Г | Г | |
| 41 "You Don't
Know," | \bot | | L | | | L. | 1 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | L. | <u>L</u> | <u>L</u> | | L. | |
| 1929 song | 42 | | | 1 | 43 | 1 | Γ | 1 | | 44 | 1 | | I | 1 | | |
| 42 Sisterbood | | Ц.,. | | <u> </u> | ╙ | ╄ | ┺ | | | ╙ | _ _ | ∟ | | | | |
| 44 Facing | | | | 45 | 1 | 1 | i | | 9 | l | l | Į ī | | | | |
| 45 Film producer | | 145 | 146 | ┡ | Ļ | ! | _ | | <u> </u> | ┡ | | <u> </u> | | | | |
| Hunter | 47 | 48 | 40 | ł | ı | ſ | | 50 | ľ | ĺ | | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | |
| 46 Terbune's | 55 | ₩ | ┡- | \vdash | ⊢ | ╂ | | — | ⊢ | | | ⊢- | ₩. | — | | |
| " Dog" | l ₂₀ | 1 | 1 | l | 1 | 1 | 56 | | Į i | | 57 | | 1 | | į | |
| 47 Chunk | 58 | ╌ | Н | ⊢ | | 55 | ┣~ | \vdash | \vdash | | 8 | \vdash | ⊢- | \vdash | ⊢ | |
| 50 Rembrandt's | ٦ | 1 | | l | | - | [| | ı | | ~ | | | 1 | | |
| "Burgomaster | 栖 | ┰ | - | \vdash | | 62 | | \vdash | \vdash | | 43 | \vdash | Ι | \vdash | ⊢┥ | |
| Jan—'' | 1 | 1 | | l | | | [. | | | | - | | ı | ı | | |
| | | _ | | _ | | | | | | - : | _ | _ | _ | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | |

WEATHER

| | HIGH LOW | | | | | HICH | | 78 | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|----|----|----------|----------------|----------|------------|-----|----|----------|
| | C | F | C | F | | | C | F | C | F | |
| ALGARVE | 76 | δì | 13 | 55 | Fair | LONDON | 15 | 59 | 71 | 52 | Cloudy |
| ALGIERS | 17 | 63 | 14 | 57 | Rom | LOS ANGELES | 16 | 61 | 13 | 55 | Rgin |
| AMSTERDAM | 11 | 52 | 10 | 50 | Showers | MADRID | 10 | 5 0 | 9 | 48 | Cloudy |
| ANKARA | 3 | 32 | 4 | 25 | Cloudy | MANILA | 27 | 81 | 24 | 75 | Stairmy |
| ATHENS | 12 | 54 | 7 | 45 | Feir | MEXICO CITY | 24 | 75 | 4 | 39 | Cloudy |
| AUCKLAND | 19 | 56 | 18 | 90 | Clongs | MIAMI | 26 | 79 | 22 | 72 | Roin |
| BANGKOK · | 34 | 73 | 26 | 79 | Stormy | MILAN | 7 | 45 | 4 | 37 | Rain |
| BEIJING | 15 | 59 | ٠ | 43 | Overcost | MONTREAL | 15 | 57 | 7 | 45 | Cloudy |
| BEIRUT | _ | _ | _ | - | N.A. | MOSCOW | 2 | 36 | -6 | 21 | Cloudy |
| BELGRADE | 15 | 59 | 3 | 34 | Cloudy | MUNICH | 12 | 54 | 7 | 45 | Overcust |
| ₿≅RLIN | 12 | 54 | 7 | 45 | Overcust | NAIROBI | 27 | 81 | 18 | 64 | Fair |
| BOSTON | 10 | 50 | 4 | 39 | Feir | MASSAU | 27 | 81 | 21 | 70 | Cloudy |
| BRU\$\$6LS | 12 | 54 | 11 | 52 | Showers | KEW DELHI | 24 | 75 | 19 | 66 | Cloudy |
| BUCHAREST | 13 | 55 | -8 | 18 | Feir | NEWYORK | 14 | 57 | | 43 | Foir |
| BUDAPEST | 10 | 50 | 0 | 32 | Cloudy | NICE | 15 | 57 | 14 | 57 | Rain |
| BUENOS AIRES | 16 | 61 | 9 | 48 | Fair | OSLO | 7 | 39 | - 1 | 34 | Fogev |
| CAIRO | 19 | 66 | 11 | 52 | Cloudy | PARIS | 14 | ä | 11 | 52 | Rain |
| CAPE TOWN | 18 | 64 | 13 | 55 | Claudy | PRAGUE | | 7 | 7 | 34 | Overcost |
| CASABLANÇA | 18 | 64 | 13 | 55 | Showers | REYKJAVIK | ĭ | 34 | Ė | 32 | Foir |
| CHICAGO | 10 | 5 0 | 5 | 41 | Rolin | RIO DE JANEIRO | 25 | 7 | 20 | 4 | Overcost |
| COPENHAGEN | 13 | 55 | 7 | _ | Foir | ROME | 25 | 68 | 18 | ŭ | Overcost |
| COSTA DEL SOL | 18 | 64 | 10 | 50 | Feir | SAO PAULO | 25 | 77 | 21 | 70 | Overcost |
| DAMASCUS. | 7 | 45 | 4 | 39 | Overcost | SECUL | 17 | 23 | 12 | 54 | Rain |
| DUBLIM | 10 | 50 | 8 | 46 | Overcost | SHANGHAI | 21 | 70 | 10 | 50 | Overcost |
| EDINBURGH | 13 | 55 | 5 | 41 | Fair | SINGAPORE | 31 | 88 | 25 | 77 | Stormy |
| FLORENÇE | 27 | 70 | 15 | 59 | Cloudy | STOCKHOLM | 31 | 45 | 5 | 41 | Fair |
| FRANKFURT | 15 | 59 | 7 | 45 | Overcost | SYDNEY | 23 | 73 | 20 | 41 | Fair |
| Geneva | 13 | 55 | 70 | 50 | Overcost | | 24 | | 21 | 70 | Rain |
| HARARE | 25 | 77 | 17 | 63 | Fair | TAIPEI | 26
14 | 79 | 13 | | Cloudy |
| HELSINKI | 4 | 37 | 0 | 32 | Rain | TELAVIV | | 61 | | 22 | |
| hong kong | 26 | 79 | 21 | 70 | Cloudy | TOKYO | 17 | 63 | 14 | 23 | Showers |
| HOUSTON | 24 | 75 | 13 | 55 | Cloudy | TURIS | 27 | 81 | 17 | ຝ | Fair |
| ISTANBUL | В | 46 | 4 | 39 | Fair | AENIĆE | 13 | 53 | 10 | 50 | Roin |
| JĒRUŞAĻEM | 10 | 50 | 9 | 48 | Roin | VIENNA | 13 | 55 | 5 | 41 | Overcost |
| LAS PALMAS | 22 | 72 | 19 | 66 | Cloudy | WARSAW | 10 | 洯 | 1 | 34 | Overcost |
| LIMA | 22 | 72 | 15 | 64 | Overcost | WASHINGTON | 19 | 66 | 7 | 45 | Fair |
| LISBON | 15 | 5 ? | 10 | 50 | Overcast | ZURICK | 12 | 54 | 9 | 45 | Overcost |
| | Readings from the previous 24 hours. | | | | | | | | | | |

ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS **NOVEMBER 9, 1982** BANK JULIUS BAER & Co Lid 5F 835.00 SF 1112.00 BANK VON ERNST & Cie AG PB 2622 Bern — (d) CSF Fund SF 2022 — (d) Crossbow Fund SF 402 — (d) TFF Fund N.V. \$12.11 CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL — (w) Copital Infl Fund — (w) Copital Italia S.A...... Other Funds nce LF.... usicer Int. Fd (AEIF)..... ndselex - Issue Pr Convert. Fd Int. A Certs. Convert. Fd Int. A Certs. Convert. Fd Int. B Certs. DIT INVESTMENT FFM FIDELITY PO Box 670. H \$ 17.55 \$ 9.00 \$ 9.073.00 \$ F 160.90 \$ 9.98 \$ F 81.26 PARISBAS - GROUP ROTHSCHILD ASSET MGTM (CI): — (r) O.C. Dir Commodity Tr S 13.71

Moving? Make sure the Trib is there to greet you

No matter where you're going-in Europe, America, Africa, Asia or the Middle East-you can subscribe to the world's only inter-

SOFID GROUPE GENEVA — (r) Purion Sw. R Est

SWISS BANK CORP

For details and rates write: IHT Subscription Department, 181 avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Or phone Paris 747-12-65, ext. 305.

International Herald Tribune

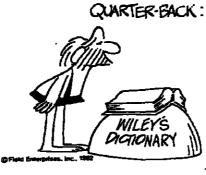


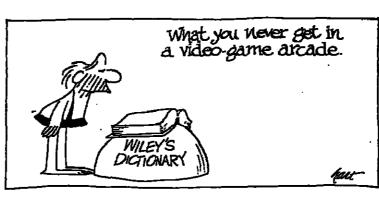
C.







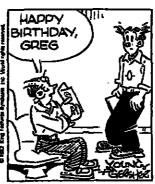






































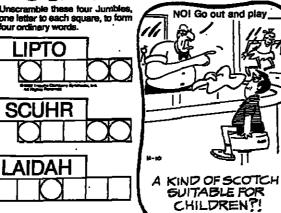


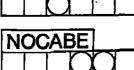












Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: ((Answers tomorrow) Jumbles: CRESS AORTA POCKET FAMILY Answer: What those things that hit the actors were— CAST AT THE CAST

Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris



I THINK SENIOR CITIZEN MEANS HE HASN'T FINISHED HIGH SCHOOL YET."

BOOKS

LETTERS FROM SACHIKO

By James Trager, 218 pp. \$12.95. Atheneum, 597 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017.

Reviewed by Susan Chira

CCT ETTERS From Sachiko" should be required reading for anyone who assumes that most Japanese women are simpering. shrinking violets. It's easy to get that impression, for many Japanese wom-en hide their strength — and a certain steely ruthlessness — behind a front of self-deprecating twitters and gig-

gles, or saccharine politeness.
But the woman of the book's title is down to earth, thoughtful, and self-assured. Sachiko Shimada — the book's heroine — is actually a com-posite of several Japanese women. "Letters From Sachiko" is a collection of the letters written to a Japanese woman living in the United States the author's wife — by her sisters in Japan. It is an interesting blend of fact and fiction; the letters are real, but the central character is not.

Sachiko's interests are wide rang-ing; her letters touch on crime, job discrimination, pollution, daycare, consumer rights, political corruption, Christmas in Japan, aging, and Japanese gangsters, to name but a few of the topics. Each letter is a selfcontained essay on one facet of life in Japan, and together they provide a portrait of life in a Japan that is neither releatlessly efficient nor quaintly inscrutable.

A conscientious guide to life in her country. Sachiko includes historical background and statistics in her let-ters. What she does not explain is exhaustively detailed in the footnotes the author provides. These lootnotes elevate "Letters From Sachiko" from an interesting glimpse of one woman's life to an invaluable summary of aspects of Japan that do not often receive very much publicity. There is a detailed history, for example, of the role of women during Japans rush to hope to understand the Japanese as role of women during Japan's rush to modernize in the Meiji Period (1868-1912).

The letters and footnotes document changes in women's status from the days when the law made women subject to their fathers, husbands, and sons to today's middle ground. Only a few years ago, a leader of the Chu-piren feminists — a group whose members wore pink helmets and stormed the offices of men who kept mistresses — honored her pledge to return to home and hearth when voters did not elect her to the Japanese parliament. Yet more and more women are breaking away from traditional roles and venturing out to work.

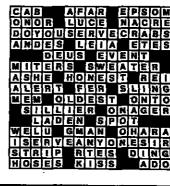
Sachiko's letters reveal a Japan that is rapidly changing under the stimulus of affluence. She writes of schoolteachers unable to control a new breed of taller, undisciplined schoolchildren, and of a nation that leads the world in life expectancy but no longer provides for the aged.

In a society known for its emphasis on the group, she reflects on a growing sense of loneliness: "I think that our social traditions tend to isolate people, especially now that families are smaller, and sometimes I suspect that part of the success of door-to-door and home-party salespeople is that there are so many lonely women who just want somebody to talk to." "Letters From Sachiko" provides a

view of Japan that is accessible to few Americans, and is packed with valuable insights into Japanese culture and society. But the use of a composite undermines one of the book's most interesting themes, Sachiko's growing self-confidence and fulfillment as a working woman.

As she grows more involved with her job as a cosmetics distributor and manager of a crew of "Noevir ladies"

Solution to Previous Puzzle



- roughly parallel to Avon ladies - Sachiko is able to buy a new car and help purchase a home, a dream that the astronomical price of land in Ja-pan has rendered impossible for many

young couples today,
Like American working women, Sa. chike feels the strains of trying to be a superwoman — rushing home after work to have dinner and a hot bath ready for her husband and son. She is sensitive as well to the problems of competition. As she writes to her sixter: "Of course Toshiro-san" — her husband — "has no idea how much money I am making from my business, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that all our household expenses come out of his salary. A man needs that, I think. It will be rather extraordinary for him when he discovers that he has a wife who is becoming

financially independent." Her relationship with her husband grows closer, however, and the hints of dissatisfaction about his traditionalism are replaced by a joyous sense of possibilities: "I feel a freshness that I have not experienced in years, a feeling of excitement that reminds me of how it was when we were just daing. What really has changed in our relationship, though, is that we now talk more openly about so many things than we did when I was just a house-

it would be more convincing, and more striking, if the reader knew these were the experiences of one real person, rather than a pastiche of separate events condensed and streamlined to

spark render interest But that is a minor quibble in a book crammed with information people, rather than viewing them as economic wizards or unfeeling autom

Susan Chira is on the staff of The New York Times.

BEST SELLERS

The New York Times This list is based on reports from more than 1,400 bookstores throughout the United States. Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive. FICTION

SPACE, by James A. Michener ...
MASTER OF THE GAME, by Sidney Sheldon...
THE VALLEY OF HORSES, by Jean M. Ausi

E.T. THE EXTRA-TERRESTRIAL STORY-BOOK, by
William Korzwinkle.

CROSSINGS, by Damelie Steri...

DIFFERENT SEASONS, by

Supplier King
POUNDATION'S EDGE, by
Issae Asimov SECOND HEAVEN, by Judith

Guest
LACE, by Shirley Conran
LIFE SENTENCES, by Elizabeth SPELLBINDER, by Harold

THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER, by Jeffrey Archer
THE PARSIFAL MOSAIC, by
Robert Ludhum. NONFICTION

IANE FONDA'S WORKOUT BOOK, by Jane Fonda LEARNING, by Leo Buscaelia...
WHEN BAD THINGS HAPPEN
TO GOOD PEOPLE, by Harold S.
Kushner

Kushaer

4 AND MORE BY ANDY
ROONEY by Andrew A Rooney.
5 THE ONE MINUTE MANAGER, by Kenneth Blanchard
and Spencer Johnson

6 LIFE EXTENSION, by Dork
Pearson and Sandy Shaw
THE G SPOT, by Alier Kahn
Ladas, Beverly Whipple and John
D. Pary
BIANE PONDA'S WORKOUT
BOOK FOR PREGNANCY.
BIRTH AND RECOVERY, by
Femmy Delyser

9 ATLANTIC HIGH, by William

Bamford EXPOSURE by 13 KEEPING FAITH, by Jimmy

14 A LIGHT IN THE ATTIC, by Shel Silverstein
WEIGHT WATCHERS FOOD
PLAN DIET COOKBOOK, by
Jean Nidetch

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

N the last quarter-century, a prolifa eration of two-suit conventions has struck the tournament world, designed particularly for use against an opposing opening bid. Early examples were the unusual no-trump to show minor suits and the Landy conventions — two clubs over an opposing no-trump bid — to show major suits. Many more such ideas have followed, and some experts have

homemade ideas of this type.
One of these was employed on the diagramed deal. After passing originally, North jumped to two diamonds over one club, showing, by partner-ship agreements, considerable length in both major suits.

In such situations the opponents have to decide whether to try for a NORTH (D) **◆K8732**

▽KQ854 ₽Q WEST EAST **♦**A,QJ10 ♥A1092 Ø83` ◆AQ4 ◆KJ932 ♦KJ1053 **\$107**

> SOUTH **4965 V37** 0987 **♣**A8654

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding: North

Pass Dbl. Pass 2 • Pass 14 Pass Pass Dbl. Pass

West led the spade four.

penalty or bid a game. East doubled and naturally doubled again when South chose spades.
East-West could have made th

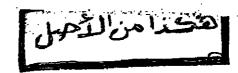
no-trump without difficulty, so the question was the size of the penalty. If South could escape for down two he, would have a small profit. If not, a

East won the opening trump lead with the ten and shifted to diamonds. West won the second diamond trick and played the club king, removing the queen. South took the ace and led-the heart jack. West won with the ace and played a low cinb. After ruffing in dummy and eashing the heart king South reached this tricky position:

NORTH **♦K87 ₹**00 EAST WEST LOVO Ö 109 ♥— • 10 10 5 SOUTH 495 60 4865

South, a former world champion now made a delicate error by leading the heart queen. East ruffed and played a diamond ruffed in dummy, and when South next ruffed a heart. he could make no more tricks: down 800 for a loss of 5 international match

If he had led a low heart from dunimy in the diagramed position, be would have escaped for down two. gaining 4 points.



SPORTS

Pryor, a Champion, Looks for Recognition Against Arguello

New York Times Service MIAMI - The stockyards of Cincinnati contain cows and steers, most of them are so drugged they have to be carried the final yards to the slaughterhouse. But those are mere details; in the mind of a 14-year-old from the ghetto, they are bulls with great big horns that can tear you to pieces. And so it was that young Aaron Pryor would sneak into the stockyards, climb into the pens and ride the bulls.

"I wanted to fantasize," he said recently as he stepped from the shower after another of his nonstop training sessions. "I tried it and I liked it. It was the same

thing I had about hopping trains, catching a train going 30 or 40 miles an hour. It was just doing "I'm always scared," he said. said LaRosa, who has been estranged from Pryor on and off since Pryor became champion in things your parents tell you not

Pryor prefers challenge to discipline. He's an old street fighter hard to the body, taps to the the head, those were the rules," he says — who loved beating bigger oppo-nents. On Friday night here, Pryor will accept the challenge of Alexis Arguello for Pryor's World Boxing Association junior-welterweight

Pryor, undefeated in 31 pro fights with 29 knockouts, the best knockout percentage of any active boxer, has until now been a voice ranting in the wilderness. He



Pryor: 'His attitude is, "Why does everything happen to me?"

"I'm scared of this fight. When a fighter isn't scared no more, something bad can happen. I can lose my title with one punch...It took me so long to get this far, what would I have to do to get

This fight is for the recognition Pryor, 27, craves and is only beginning to get. He still does not believe the recognition is for him. They give it to the fight," he said. They don't give it to me,"

The fight could be a classic conflict of styles between Arguello, the exact and precise puncher trying to become the first man to win titles in four different weight divisions, and Pryor's reckless perpetual motion. The contrast is great outside the ring, too - Arguello, the gentleman, and Pryor, the street kid who knows he's going to be "the villain."

Pryor is a hyperactive bundle of energy whose style, especially in-side the ring but certainly not limited to there, is a mixture of helter and skelter. The energy so far has been unbounded. Pryor bursts across a ring at his opponent, flailing away with punches until there is no longer an opponent. He fights as if immune to danger, chin jauntily held up. Once, in fact, a bullet bounced off him.

"His adrenaline flows so I don't think he feels punches the way normal human beings do," said Don Elbaum, the promoter who acts as an adviser to Pryor's mana-

ger, Buddy LaRosa.
But Pryor's career has been frustrated at every turn, starting with his failure to make the 1976 Olympic team despite a 220-bout amateur career that included only 16

"Aaron is always in a hurry,"

tranged from Pryor on and off 15th fight. Instead, he gave him a since Pryor became champion in \$100 a week salary, a job, bought August 1980. "Why? Because Ray him a car and gave him a bedroom Leonard was already at the top when Aaron started. "Aaron's three biggest problems

for a while were Sugar - Ray -Leonard," said LaRosa, enumerating. "He sees Leonard, his old friend from the amateurs, whom he figures he helped teach in a way, making all that money and he forgets he didn't win an Olympic gold medal. He didn't make the Olympic team. He lost to Howard Davis and it's been uphill ever

Pryor has trained hard and well. The other day, after his workout, he weighed 135½ pounds, a reminder that although Arguello is moving up to the 140-pound weight division, he will still be fighting a smaller man. Pryor, after all, is a lightweight, trapped by boxing fates in the historically meaningless junior welterweight

Pryor was a lightweight when he was beaten by Davis for a place on the 1976 Olympic team. Davis went on to a gold medal at Montreal and \$250,000 for his first profession. fight. Pryor returned to Cincinnati crushed and dejected.

Exactly six years ago this Friday night, Pryor made his pro debut for \$400 against a former kick-boxer and shortly thereafter approached LaRosa, who had tried boxing himself and had once told Pryor to look him up if he needed

LaRosa took Pryor on in what the fighter now claims is "a slave contract, something I signed when I was 19 and didn't know any better." It gave LaRosa 50 percent of the purses, out of which the manager had to pay expenses.

share of a purse until about Pryor's set when he set up house with one of his numerous female friends. LaRosa hired Elbaum, who

هكذامنالعمل

worked out a deal with Madison Square Garden. But no lightweight contender was willing to fight Pryor. Finally, Pryor took matters into his own hands. Without telling LaRosa, he signed a promo-tional deal with Harold Smith.

Since lightweight contenders would not fight Pryor, Smith managed to get Pryor rated as a junior against Antonio Cervantes of Colombia. Cervantes, with a perfect right hand, floored Pryor in the first round but could not withstand the tireless attack. It was over in the fourth and Pryor was a

Even a world title did not get Pryor fame and fortune. Smith, also known as Ross Fields, started arranging a unification match against Saoul Mamby, who then held the WBC crown. Pryor was to have received \$1 million.

But the bout had to be postponed when Pryor's wife, Theresa, shot him during what the fighter now shrugs off as "a domestic quarrel." The 22-caliber bullet that grazed his abdomen and en-tered and exited his forearm was shrugged off almost as easily. But by the time Pryor had recovered, Smith was wanted in connection with a \$21 million Wells Fargo empezzlement. Pryor switched allegiances to promoter Don King, again without LaRosa's permis-

Now Pryor is with Bob Arum for the Arguello bout; but Pryor is not a trusting person, and the deal with Arum is for this fight only. It is difficult for Pryor to trust

people. He was born out of wedlock, never knew his father and was left pretty much to roam the streets, often sleeping in doorways and hallways. But he got in no serious trouble, for which he credits an older brother. Lorenzo - who was arrested three times for armed robbery.

"I'm dedicating this fight to Lorenzo," said Pryor. "He's doing 25 to 135 years just for some robberies to make sure we had something to eat. He really looked after me. If he ever saw me on the street between 8 at night and 3 in the morning, there was no harder lighter in the world. He wanted me

LaRosa now believes that perhaps Pryor looked for him to become the father he never had. "I think I spoiled him," said LaRosa.
"He has this yearning for family, rugging at him from all sides. He wants love. He sees it, and he wants it now, the way he wants recognition. I tell him, 'You can want it, but you can't demand it.' His attitude is, 'Why does every-

"We have a love-hate relation-ship, I guess. I really like the guy, despite what he's tried to do. Everybody close to Aaron, sooner or later, falls out of his favor. It's especially true with us around fight time. He's taking the punches, he figures, and I'm making money.

"But believe me, I'm going to help him. This thing he feels for me, it's going to help him psych himself up. It's like I'm his chief sparring partner."

Originally, they had a four-year contract with LaRosa given two options for two years each. But in the fourth year of the original pact, LaRosa agreed to lower his cut from 50 percent to 33, and a new six-year contract was signed. It still has four and a half years left and



Aaron Pryor

LaRosa intends to make Pryor

The manager had asked for an injunction to stop the Arguello fight until he saw copies of the contract because, as he suspected, Pryor was not getting \$1.6 million, as announced, but only \$1 million. The rest was going to Hawk Productions, a company Pryor set up and from which LaRosa gets no

"I deserved a bonus," was the way Pryor explained the move. The fighter was smoldering. "Buddy is trying to get me to lose," he

. Penn \$1. (1)

1. Georgio (22) (9-6) 2. So, Methodist (18) (9-6) 3. Nebroska (1) (8-1) 4. Penn St. (1) (8-1) 5. Louisiene St. (7-8-1) 6. Washinsten (8-1) 7. Ellifeinen (7-1)

8. Florido \$1. (7-1)

9. Arkonsos (7-1) 10. Clemson (6-1-1)

12 Alchigon (, ___ 13. UCLA (7-1-1) Come (6-1-1)

S. Mississippi **Gets 2 Years** Of Probation

HATTIESBURG, Mississippi The National Collegiate Athletic Association has placed the University of Southern Mississippi on two years' probation for alleged football recruiting violations.

Southern Mississippi was barred late Monday from participating in post-season bowl games for the next two years; the Golden Eagles have a 6-3 record and were consid-ered a prime candidate for a third consecutive bowl game. The sanctions also prohibit the school from playing televised games during the 1983 and 1984 seasons.

Charles Alan Wright, chairman of the NCAA's committee on in-fractions, said the allegations innancial benefits to prospective student-athletes who were recruited during the 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 academic years."

The NCAA listed 14 violations, among them offering money to prospective players. Other alleged improprieties included paying ex-penses for campus visits by pros-pects, obtaining one player's com-mitment to attend the university and attempting to get a student to transfer there.

The university was ordered to har an unnamed assistant coach from off-campus recruiting and to limit his salary raises to cost-of-liv-ing increases designated for all employees of the university during the two-year probation.

The university also was required to prohibit three "representatives of its athletic interests' ably alumni - from assisting in recruitment of prospective athletes during the length of the probation.

Soccer's Slave Trading Alive and Flourishing

International Herald Tribune

LONDON - Slave trading is alive and flourishing in the Europe of the '80s. Pound sterling for pound weight, the diminutive Dane Allan Simonsen has to be among the best paid chattels in history — but slave he is. For while time and youth run against him, while his 30th birthday beckons, Simonsen waits and waits to see who owns him.

At the beginning of this week, it was Barcelona, possibly the world's richest soccer club. Come Wednesday night, it could be Charlton Athletic, a struggling, de-serted, shoestring English secondlivision outfit.

Simonsen actually gives the im-ression of relishing the trade. He ust wants to play. At Charlton he cnows it wil be scuffling among watched by perhaps 5,000 souls. Contrast is cruel, for last May 13, Simonsen's name echoed among 120,000 Catalans as, by scoring one goal and creating the other, he nspired Barcelona to beat Stanlard Liege, 2-1, in the Europeqan Cup Winners' Cup final. He has een sidelined since that day; the eason, in two words, is Diego

Maradona. When Barcelona paid \$7.7 milion for Maradona last summer, simonsen became his deputy. Bi-arre? You bet. Simonsen is a roven match-winner in Europe, he continent's player of the year n 1978. Maradopna is potentially he best player in the world, but

inproven in Spain. On first impression, the Argenine wonderboy is finding just how mutal the Spanish are these days. ike Simonsen before him (and ohan Cruyff before Simonsen), viaradona's first games have left

um in bodily fear:
"I knew it would be hard," he
ays, "but I never believed I would ake such a battering. It scares me hat one day they'll break every one in my body, carry me off on

a stretcher and out of football for- way he and I could have a playing Simonsen smiles thinly at Mara-

dona's lament. At 5-feet-5 and 128 pounds, Simonsen's own bones have had as much as he cares to take of the Spanish thuggery. An irrascible pimpernel, with an ea-north, for his debut. Instead, he gle's eye for goals, he has served his time as a match-winner for Veile in Denmark, for Borns JA Mönchengladbach in West Germany and for Barcelona

And, although his enforced idleness means he will be absent from the Danish national team playing in Luxembourg on Wednesday, he also has 17 goals in 35 internation-

ROB HUGHES

Simonsen himself wishes to crown of Charlton" - then a more powerful force - "as a boy. They had cited at renewing the connection."

Charlton has as much chance of of being welcomed to these shores by William Cowper. Sometime be-fore he died in 1800, Cowper

Slaves cannot breathe in England; if their lungs Receive our air, that moment they

They touch our country, and their Fine sentiments. But Simonsen's choice is not as free as he tries to suggest. His options are few.

For one thing Barclona would never dare sell him to a Spanish rival until Maradona has wiped out the Danish memory. For another, rumors persist that Simonsen is indeed broken - that a bone in his foot has not healed. Charl-ton's doctor thinks otherwise. So, no problem? Well, one down, a

relationship") is bizarre, then the projected transfer is doubly so. Charlton produced Simonsen at a London press conference Oct. 8. watched and waited.

Over the past month, airplanes and headlines have been up in the air between Charlton and Barcelo-na. There was trouble over registration papers; there was baggling over how the £320,000 fee (about \$520,000) should be paid, over a three-year installment period; there were arguments over bank guarantees. And there was so much mistrust that no one, least of all Simonsen, will believe he beals so far. A winning career, which longs to Charlton until he has played a game.

It is a waste of the time Simonsen bas left to use his talents. I have been a Danes on their staff, and I am ex- fan of the little man for a decade, but I doubt he has the ambition. hunger or quality around him to restoring its former glory in surface again with Charlton. The Simonsen's time as the player does important thing is that he gets the important thing is that he gets the opportunity.

Barcelona has had cause to prevaricate over guarantees with Charlton's whiz-kid chairman, one Mark Hulver, who bought out the London club's family-owned shares this June but who represents an obscure company regis-tered in Switzerland that has, he says, American backing.

Odd. But Barcelona's treatment of its servant is odder. The club tried and failed to coerce Simonsen to play for its subsidiary team, Atletico Barcelona. It recalled the Dane from London when it appeared last month that Bernd Schuster, the capricious West German international, had put himself beyond the pale by calling Manager Udo Lattek a drunk.

dozen to go.

Schuster was forgiven (and is forgiven also by his homeland, sen and Maradona ("there is no which will recall him for the Nov.

27 European championship match against Northern Ireland), and poor Simonsen was told again to go play somewhere else. Charlton's ambitious new chairman - two years Simonsen's junior - has put just a £25,000 down payment on the table, but insists his arm of friendship is around the Dane who, according to Charlton, will definitely kick off for the club on

Saturday. Meanwhile, to prove slavery is not dead, the Yugoslavs have again refused to honor the transfers of three players to Arsenal, Paris St. Germain and Sporting Gijon. In Yugoslavia, as in Brazil of all places, officialdom has its knees trembling and its head whirling under the hammer of allegations of wholesale game-rigging, à la Italian precedence.

bribery scandals, Paolo Rossi's scoring touch has returned on time for the European championship visit to Czechoslovakia on Saturday. The world champion is almost at full strength. Fullback Antonio Cabrini has

had knee surgery, but teenage re-placement Guiseppe Bergomi is al-ready a veteran of the World Cup final. So the only problems are those provided by a new, younger, revamped Crech side, and by the Italian mood.

A fortnight ago, feted in Rome by Pope John Paul II, by the country's president and prime minister. Rossi and the rest received their "knighthoods" - and then went out to lose embarrassingly to Switzerland. Just a little friendly match, you understand, a little too friendly after the cash, the honors and the gluttony of congratulation.

The Azzmi, as the world now knows Italy calls its soccer team, will be free to concentrate on Saturday. And that freedom means the mixture as before: creativity spiced with a malevolence that few



'... I am excited at renewing the connection.'

U.S. College Football Polls The Associated Press NEW YORK - The top 20 teams in The As (By egreement with the American Fi Coaches Association, learns on NCAA pro are ineligible for too 20 consideration by U Currently on probation are Arizona St., Orea Southern California and Southern Mississippi 1. Georgia (33) 2. So. Meithodst (19) 2. Arizona St. (5) 4. Nebraska (1)

NHL Standings

WALES CONFERENCE Detroit Toronto Monday's Results

Edmonton S, Guebec S (Pouzer (2), Kurrl (9),
Anderson (9), Coffey (3), Messier (7); M. Steptny 2 (12), Cote (3), P. Stoatny (14), Goulet (17)).

Washington 2, New Jersey 2 (Gould (4), Houston (7); Morfall & Lormer (2)).

ESCORTS & GUIDES

Amsterdam

* SHE * ISCORT SERVICE

TEL: 222940

LONDON ORIENTAL SOIT Service, Tel: 794 4637.

GENEVA V.L.P. Service. Noon to raidnight. Tel: 41 20 36.

VIENNA * HARMONY * VIP Econt Servica. Tel. 0224/2418 or 542943, noon to midnight.

NEW YORK CITY, Monique, Christine, Beth Econt Service. 212-620-3116.

AMSTERDAM * ANGEL * BICORT. Service. Tel. 852299; Regio Airport, sel: 186164. Credit Cords Accepted ROMS; BUROPE Cub Econt & Guide Service. Tel: 05/397-2604 - 5397-1146 (10 cm. - 10 pm.)

COLOGNE - BONNE - DUPSSEDDORF Econt Service. Tel: 05/397-2604 - SERVICE. Tel: 05/397-2604 - SERVICE. Tel: 05/397-2604 - ROMS - PLONES - BONNE - ROMS - PLONES - REVICE. Tel: 05/397-2604 - ROMS - RO

VIENNA - EXCLUSIVE Excert Service. Tel: 47-74-61.

MADRID, RUTH ESCORT SERVICE.

EEC. CAPITALS rvice. Germany 0/7851-5719.

ESCORTS & GUIDES CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS INTERNATIONAL (Continued From Back Page) **ESCORT SERVICE**

U.S.A. Headquarters N.Y.C. 212-765-7896 212-765-7754 312-861-0465 Escorts available to travel anywher nationally or internationally. MAJOR CREDIT CARDS TEL: 212-737 3291. ACCEPTED This ground-winning service hus been featured as the top 2, most exclusive Escort Service by USA 2, international news medic including radio and TV. ESCORT SERVICE **NEW YORK** CONTACTA INTERNATIONAL (Escort Service in Europe 06103-86122 fort - Washenian - Malez -u - Bosn - Domandorf -Bedin - Hambon 1 - Manje 212-691-0135. **AMSTERDAM** * * * * * HONESTY ESCORT SERVICE (0) 20-233143 CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED LONDON

BELGRAVIA

Second Service.

Tel: 736 5877.

P.E. SERVICES

(212) 772-7895/6 ×

MAJOR CREDIT CARDS

FRANKFURT

APPARTER'S (25CORT SERVICE) Seconts available of travel arywhe

USTRIA: Vienna 060-6103-86122 ITALY: 0049-6103-86122 Rome-Miles 0049-6103-86122 ENGLAND: Landon 01-628 796 OTHER INC CAPITALS
Tel: Germany 0-6103-86122

A-AMERICAN ESCORT SERVICE **ESCORTS NY &** EVERYWHERE YOU ARE--OR GO America-Transworld 212-591-2934

212-461-6091

212-961-1945

Telephone write POB 176, Frash Meadows, NY 11365, USA

regency – USA WORLDWIDE MULTRINGUAL BÉCORT SERVICE NEW YORK CITY Tel: 212-828-802

£ 212-753-1864.

FRENCH CONSECTION
Service. Exclusive Londo
Activow, Tok (01) 286 4528. ZIJNICH, VIP ESCORT SERVICE: To 057/33 1874; 11:30cm-1pm & or ôpa

ESCORTS & GUIDES ESCORTS & GUIDES LONDON WEST CAPRICE LONDON ESCORT AGENCY WEST END & HEATHROW LONDON (01) 747 3304 **ESCORT SERVICE** IN NEW YORK · TURKCH - CENEVA · ELAN U.S.A.

> PECORT SERVICE NEW YORK 212-874-1310 Other motor cities available **INTALUD** ESCORT SERVICE
> Major Charge Cards Accepted
> NEW YORK 212-410-5800
> SAN FRANCISCO 415-398-1724

> > LONDON RITZ ESCORT AGENCY 435 9713 - 752 7132 12 NOON - 12 MEDNIGHT

> > **ZURICH** Vanessa Escort Service TEL: 01/47 02 12 - 69 22 45

AMSTERDAM Evita Escort Service AMSTERDAM

N. EUROPE Excert-Guide Service TEL: (0) 20-645687 / 645688 MOST EXCLUSIVE IN MADRIE **EVASION** Multilingual Escort & Guide Service. Tel: Madrid 261 41 42 - 261 43 35.

LONDON

0611-686482 COSMOS INT'S ESCORT SERVICE (0) 6196-481429 ● FRANKFURT ● FRANKFUKT - MUNICH & EVERYWHERE IN EUROPE Tol: Germany 0-611-499991 PRIVATE COLLECTION ÉSCORT SERVICE POR LADIES & GÉNTLEM

ARISTOÇATS Escort Service Tel: 437 4741/4742 12 noon - middle LONDON Portman Escort Agency 67 Chilliam Simet, Landon W1 TPL: 486 3724 or 486 1158 ZURICH

Omega Escort Service Germany TEL: 0049-6103-82048 FIESTA **AMSTERDAM** ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE SINCE 1973 Tel: 247731, Zurich - Geneva Monique Escort & Guide Service Tal: 01 / 361 90 00 "BLL" INTERPRISE, INC. Autilingual Except, Male & Female 325 E. 64 St., NEW YORK 10021 Tel: 212-744-3838 APHRODITE ESCORT QUIDE SERVICE MISTERDAM TEL: 72 36 41 MUNICH VIOLETY ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 089/3005019 GENEVA-EXCLUSIVE Escort Service, Afternoon & Eve Tel: 22/21 79 29

LONDON MAXINE ESCORT SERVICE TEL: 01 728 5008 LONDON MAYFAIR ESCORT SERVICE TEL: 01 382 2408 LONDON - CHEISEA GIRL Export Service, 51 Beougleamp Place, London SW3. Tel: 01 584 6513/2749, 4-12 per.

FRANKFURT - CANDY

Escort Service Tel: 55-72-10

Geneva-Jade Domina

Tel: 242 27 92.

MADRID LIA Escort Service. Tel: 7600580 - 2599472. Credit cords.

MADRID ANA ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 777 12 31.

VIENNA EFORE ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 56 78 55.

DUSSELDORF RECORT & GUIDE Service. Tel: 2211 47205.

AMERICA: STAR. Escort Service. Tel: 1087 3117900. HAMBURG ESCORT SERVICE, Tel. 040 / 4 10 52 38, 040 / 4 10 52 28,
FRANKFURT - WIESBADEN - MAINZ
Susun Escort Service, 0511-282728.
FRANKFURT - WIESBADEN - MAINZ
Dians Escort Service. Tel-05190 4488,
FRANKFURT SONIA ESCORT Service
Tel-0511/686562 TRANSCURT - PETRA Escort 8, Travel Sarvice, Tel-0611 / 682405, FRANKFURT NEAR AIRPORT Escort Service 06171/73908. PRANSCHIT - GEDA Scort Service.
Tel 0611 - 684200.
LONDON CARLTON Exclusive Male Excert Service. (01) 624 9425.
AL IONOGHI Excert Agency, West End & Heathrow. London (01) 747 3304 LONDON JACQUELDE Escort Service Tel: (01) 402 7949 Tel: (01) 402 7949
BRITTA DANESH Gulde Service, Londons 730 6518. Ser lenguages.
LONDONL JERNIE ESCORT Service. Tel: 01 724 2552.
LONDON, BIANCA Escort Service. Tel: 01 352 3567.
LONDON PETILE FEBUR Secort Service. London / Heathrow, Tel: 01 749 6270.
LONDON MADIELRE ESCORT Service. Tel: 01 451 0045.
BRANKER POCORT SERVICE Tel: Inc.
BRANKER POCORT SERVICE Tel: Inc.
BRANKER POCORT SERVICE Tel: Inc.
BRANKER POCORT SERVICE Tel: Inc. WOR. 16t 01 431 DUS.
2848666 ESCORT SERVICE Tel: London 262 9530 or 569 2323
7080NTO, CANADA Ecort Service: Credit Cords. 416-363-5463.
NEW YORK & U.S.A. LA VENTURA.
ECOT Service. 272-888-1666. PURISE DU PARIS, the Escort Service. 212-420-1849. Gradit Cords. COPENHAGEN EXCLUSIVE Exect Ser-vice, Tel: 1-244034 DUSSELDORF/ COLOGNE - Domino English Scort Service. 0211/38 31 4) LONDON CHANTELLE Scort Service. Tel: 01 582 2408. Escort Service, Yel: 022/3! 95 09

Tour of America Bicycle Race Is Set for April in Washington News, Yorktown and Jamestown before ending the day in Williams-

WASHINGTON — A three-day, 100,000 bicycle race featuring ome of the world's top cyclists vill run from Virginia Beach, Virinia, to Washington in April to neourage growth of the sport in he United States, organizers said

World Tour Cycling Inc. is or-anizing the 270-mile race, similar the 25-day, 2,200-mile Tour de Organizers have invited the top iuropean and world cyclists for he 12 six-member teams. Bernard

linault, four-time winner of the our de France, and Johnsthan loyer, the first American to comete in the French race, have greed to participate in the 1983 our of America. The three-stage race will begin

pril 8 at the Cape Henry Light louse in Virginia Beach and take ders through Norfolk, Newport for their expenses, Ingraham said.

BY THE STATE OF TH

Notice rooms,

Noticed testestest Association
LOS ANGELES—Activated City Johns
and, from the Injuryal Bist and cut Joe Cook

burg. The second day will stretch from Williamsburg to Richmond and the concluding stage will run April 10 from Fredericksburg to Washington, marking the end of the weeklong Cherry Blossom Fes-Each stage is a separate race

with individual and team winners," said Robert Ingraham, a WTC vice president. The prize-money distribution has not been established. "We plan to have the cyclists ride about 40 miles within the city limits in Williamsburg, Richmond

and Washington so the public will get a chance to see them more than once as they flash by," he said. The race could cost between \$400,000 and \$500,000, which will be paid by corporate sponsors. State and local governments along the race route will be reimbursed

Transactions

CHICAGO—Colled up Mike Fidler, forward, from Springfield of the American Hockey League and Ken Yaremchuk, forward, from the BASEBALL Portional lunior hocker league.

DETROIT—Collad up Joe Poterson, left wins, and Corrado Alicalef, goodle, from Gless Folls at the American Hockey Legave, Sent Jimmy, Ruthartord, goodle; Mark, Kirton, cynthr, and Dennis Potencial, right wing, to Gless Folls.

PITTSBURGH—Recoiled Peter Lee, right wins, from the Softimore Skielocks of the American Hockey League.

wing. From the Bottimore Skiptions.

Scott 1868

NCAA—Named Charyl Lavick Assistant Director of Women's Programs.

WICHITA ET.—Announced the resignation of Tad Bradehoft, chilabite director, effective Nov.



WINNER - Henri Leconte of France upset top-seeded Mats Wilander of Sweden, 7-6, 6-3, to win the men's final of the Stockholm Open tennis tournament Monday night. At 19, Lecoute is the youngest titlist in the event's history. P

Pag

OBSERVER

America the Locked-In

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — For five weeks
I traveled across the beautiful autumnal United States.

2000 - 100 -

In Detroit they were finding razor blades in hotdogs sold at the grocery. In California somebody had laced eyewash with corrosive chemicals. In Chicago, capsules sold as headache remedies came packed with cyanide. In New York and its suburbs, not to be outdone. people spent Halloween inserting needles and pins into candy they

At various stops along the route, there were campaigning politicians clamoring for use of the electric chair, the gallows, the gas chamber as devices for restoring the public civility. Everywhere, one was confronted with what seems like a national obsession for more and

Nowhere was this more chillingly apparent than in Beverly Hills, whose sumptouous houses must contain vast riches. Every other house seemed to bear a large placard announcing the identity of its private security service, and most of these carried a supplemental placard which said, "Armed Re-

Those hundreds of "Armed Response" warnings on house after bouse quickly dampen the enthusiasm for a brisk walk on a soft sundrenched morning. You are suddenly aware that you are the only person on foot for blocks around. Quite possibly a suspicious character. You move very carefully after that. And head swiftly back to

There, obeying firmly stated instructions, you lock, bolt and chain the door. The hotel management still declines to guarantee the safety of your wallet, however, unless you have surrendered it downstairs for safekeeping in the hotel

The "security" proliferation is apparent everywhere. Armed guards in uniform patrol drugstores and bookshops. And at every airport, of course, there is the nevitable X-ray examination of luggage and personal scrutiny by metal detector to remind you that airplanes attract maniacs, desperadoes and glory-drunk terrorists.

Very little of this "security" existed in the country 20 years ago. Now it is a national passion, and he irony is that the more "securi-

If the airport X-ray and the metal detector and the cop with the big gun on his hip discourage asits on airplanes, the criminal and the lunatic divert their energies to the supermarket where they can poison the headache powders or tuck razor blades into the hot-

The invariable response to such threats is always more "security." but how can we secure the supermarket? By frisking customers at the door? By posting a cop in every

And what about the Halloween candy? A metal detector for every r-old trick-or-treater?

What's alarming here is that we all live by the faith that insanity will not prevail. This is the faith that makes it possible for us to go optimistically, about our busines in the thermonuclear world. And yet, in this proliferation of "securiwe are steadily losing the ease and openness of our society to the tyranny of a minority which is beyoud the reach of reason.

I was struck by the sense of encroaching madness while sitting behind triple-locked doors in hotels in Chicago and Detroit watching Charlton Heston and Paul Newman debate national nuclear policy on two successive midnight

They were arguing about the nu-clear freeze. Newman was for it, Heston against, and though both seemed like sensible men, you could not help wondering why this vital debate about an issue of transcending importance should be left to two movie actors. When slavery was the great issue, we had Lincoln debating Douglas. Now when the issue is the survival of humanity, we were down to Newman debat ing Heston.

There's no mystery about why television prefers Newman and Heston to more profound thinkers. As stars with faces we love to love. they were men whom Americans would sit up past midnight to watch. Those television folks understand us all too well. Triplelocked into our secure cocoons at midnight, it's entertainment we crave to keep our minds off all the insecurity built on atomic arsenals. In so many other matters, more security has turned out to be less. It seems a good questions for good people to debate but in a world like this there's no audience for Lincoln and Douglas.

York Times Service

The Shepherdess

By Tad Bartimus The Associated Press

HOLE-IN-THE-WALL, Wyo-ming — Louise Turk leans into the bitter wind, squinting at the coming storm and vainly listening for the cry of a lost lamb. She is 61 years old, a widow alone in a wild country.

Mrs. Turk is a shepherdess responsible for more than 7,000 animals worth \$1 million. She doesn't own them, but for six months every year she is their keeper as the ewes and their babes graze 6,500 acres of rich grassland atop the Big Horn mountains of central Wyoming.

There, amidst meadows of wild flowers, the silent grandeur of soaring rock and remnants of harsh winter snows, Mrs. Turk lives with her flock. Two horses, four dogs, and 25 chickens keep her company as she camps by a spring in a shepherd's wagon built in 1902. A two-way radio in her pickup truck is the only link with the rest of the world.

"Every day is different, every year is different," says the lady sheepherder with the short, curly hair and clear green eyes. "I'm never lonely and I'm never bored. I can't understand people who have no desire to come out in the wide open spaces. I feel so at peace with everything when I'm up here "

Born to Wyoming pioneers who had made part of the jour-ney west in a stagecoach Mrs. Turk spent her early years following her parents from one ranch to another in Johnson County, the battleground of some of the worst range wars in U.S. history. She was 14 when the family moved into their own homestead cabin, a 12-by-18-foot one-room frame building that housed six children and two adults.

Winters were long and cold, summers bot and dusty. Early memories center on that far horizon, where young Louise watched the sun set behind the distant mountains that soon were to be so much a part of her life.

"I went through the eighth grade and then got educated in the school of hard knocks," recalls Mrs. Turk, brewing up a big pot of cowboy coffee as the first glimmer of dawn slips through the sheep-wagon door.

wanted to herd sheep. But young ladies weren't even allowed to watch lambs or calves being born. We were never permitted to mention birthing or pregnancy. And if you were caught hanging

around the bunkhouse, you got a whipping. So I learned to sew and cook, and I waited." When Louise was 19, she met a

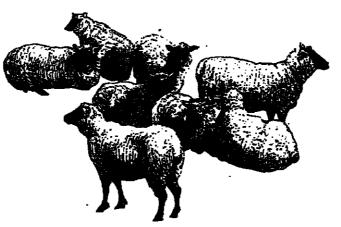
cowboy I5 years her senior. Brookie Turk was lean and lanky. with skin the color of lightly tanned leather. Wherever his bow-legged stride took him, his spurs jangled and a laugh echoed behind. He promptly fell in love with the young woman who rode bareback at a full gallop and promised to follow him anywhere, just so long as she could take along a few books in her old flour sack full of clothes.

Louise Turk, 61, Still Tends 7,000 Animals On an Isolated Range in the Wyoming Hills

the heat of the day, and finally bedding down at sunset.

That next winter the Turks went to Seattle where Brookie worked in shipyards for two years during the war. The Turks' only child, Peter, was a year old when they came back to Wyo-ming in 1944 and headed up into the hills again with Meike's sheep. "I put the baby on a pillow in front of me in the saddle, and away we went," she recalls. "In the winter, when we lived in the sheep wagon down at the ranch, it would take me one day to melt snow, one day to wash dispers, and one day to ruse and dry them. Then it was time to start all over again."

She also chopped wood, helped with the lambing, wrestled 100-pound sacks of feed in blizzards,



"We got married in a secondhand store in Gillette that still had hitching rails in front of it."
recalls Louise. "Three days later we were working on the Meike ranch tending sheep. I was pitching hay off a wagon and stretch-

ing the budget on Campbell's soup. I've never looked back." The next spring Mrs. Turk finally made it to her distant mountains. She and her husband and another ranch hand trailed the sheep up into the Big Horns. It took them 20 days to go 50 miles. The long back-breaking days soon settled into a routine of breaking camp at 4 a.m., herding the sheep to water before breakfast, driving the flock as far When I was a kid I knew I as possible until the rest break in

learned to barber, and adopted

motheriess goats. For 40 years, Louise and Brookie Turk did everything together. On dark winter nights Louise would read aloud by the old wood stove from the hundreds of books she's collected over the years. In the spring the couple would collect indian artifacts at the flock's watering holes. or pick wild flowers, or go for a fast gallop on strong horses just for the fun of it. Eventually they built a small log cabin on the Meike ranch where they could display their arrowheads, build shelves for Louise's books, and raise vegetables, for her to put up

ADVERTISEMENTS

ever, but I hoped it would," says Mrs. Turk, "Brookie died last winter, and part of me went too. But somebow I knew that I had to come back to the mountains again, even if it was without

So there she was again, back in the Big Horns with Sam the strawberry roan, John the big bay, Sam the rooster and his 24 hens, Mike the border collie and his friends Scotty, Onion and Chubb. As a small concession to passing 60, Louise Turk now gets up at 5 a.m. She mixes up a big batch of pancakes every morning - the fattest, lightest, most golden pancakes in all the Powder River Basin. Then she eats one and gives the rest to the eagerly waiting dogs. If it's raining, she tidies up the already immaculate sheep wagon. If it's fair, she saddles up a horse or jumps in the battered pickup and starts making her rounds.

She mends fences with the ease of a city homemaker turning on microwave. Wearing protective leather gloves, she grabs the split pieces of barbed wire, clamps on the clumsy tool that brings the rusted edges together, and with two deft twists of the wrist the line is whole again. She walks hundreds of miles of fence a summer, her eyes always scanning the scrub brush for a stray or sick sheep.

A keen shot, the 5-foot-5-inch shepherdess has scared off plenty of coyotes in her time. A rifle is never out of reach.

Despite all her years in the outdoors, ber hands are fine and smooth. She is fastidious about washing her clothes in the spring and smoothing them out to dry without winkles. She bumps down the hill in the truck once a week to get her mail in Kaycee and tend her flower garden at the ranch. The trip is a welcome chance to visit with friends, but her famous pancakes and her "it's no bother" quick-fried lamb chops encourage drop-in visitors to the cozy sheep wagon.

On those frequent nights when son Peter and his wife aren't up from Casper, or the Meike brothers aren't around for a good meal, Mrs. Turk beds down all the animals, then curls up to work on another chapter of the in the fall, and roses.

"I knew it couldn't go on forbook she is writing about her life.

3d Balloon Try Fails

PEOPLE

Maxie Anderson and Don Ida gave up their quest to fly around the world in a helium balloon after a leak forced an early end to their third attempt. "It's time to leave it to the next generation," a disap-pointed Anderson said. Their bal-No. 1 spot. loon, the Jules Verne, stayed aloft only 17 hours, after covering 1,150 miles. They hoped it would have circled the earth in 8 to 10 days. Anderson, 48, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Ida, 49, of Longmont, Colorado, took off Sunday from the Stratobowl, a natural de-

launched the second time from In-dia in December 1981, but abandoned that attempt also. The auction of John DeLorean's antique French furnishings was a lemon. The automaker, out on \$10million bail on charges involving a \$24-million cocaine deal, hoped the auction at Sotheby's in New York would bring as much as \$156,000. Only 10 of 18 pieces were sold for a total of \$58,250. * * *

pression in the earth about 10

miles south of Rapid City, South Dakota. The craft plopped down in a farmer's field about 70 miles

north of Toronto. Anderson and

Ida made two prior attempts to circle the world in a balloon. They

launched from Egypt in February

1981, but developed a leak. They

King Carl Gustav XVI of Sweden and his wife are in New York to spearhead an 18-month-long exhibition of Swedish art and culture. The king and his wife, Queen Silvia, will spend 10 days in the United States visiting New York City, Minneapolis, Chicago, and Seattle as part of Scandinavia Today, a demonstration of contemporary Scandinavian culture.

The actor James Cagney, whose film career spans more than half a century, will receive a lifetime. chievement award Friday at the Jubilee Ball of the American Diabetes Association in Philadelphia.

Sandra Day O'Connor, the first woman ever named to the U.S. Supreme Court, won hands down as the most influential woman in the United States in 1982. The justice received 81 of 131 possible votes in the World Almanac's annual compilation done through editorial representatives on major newspa-pers. Katharine Graham, chairman

officer of The Washington Post, was second, followed by Billie Jean King, the tennis player, Last year Graham and King tied for the

Water gives Christopher Cobb of Yeovil, England a giant hangover, so he has not touched a drop for two years. His only liquid comes from raw tornatoes and bananas which form a large part of his diet Even bottled spring water makes him ill. Doctors say Cohb. 35, is allergic to water. "It gave me a ter-rible headache and affected my knees so that I could hardly walk,"

Linda McCarmey's first big photography show was a schout on its own merits and didn't require an assist from her husband, the former Beatle Paul, says the gallery manager. The tabloid Lendon Sun reported that McCartney secretly hought all his wife's photos so the show would be a success. But Mal-coim Duke, manager of Hamilton's Art Gallery, where the exhibition was held, said a "private client whom I know personally" spent the \$23,800 for Mrs. McCartney's photographs. "He wasn't an agent for Mr. McCartney," and McCart-ney made none of the purchases, said Duke, refusing to identify the client. The exhibition of 52 photo-graphs ended Oct. 15. Duke said all 52 were sold, plus 15 extra conshow would be a success. But Malall 52 were sold, plus 15 extra conies, for prices ranging from \$313 to

The 20-year-old pianist Ken Noda made his White House debut in the East Room, under the patronage and in the presence of the President and Mrs. Ronald Reagan. It was this year's opening concert of the "In Performance at the White House" series, in which established performers introduce young performers. The emcce and co-performer was the violinist Itzhak Periman,

The first Jean Monnet Medal has been awarded to Lieutenant Com-mander Douglas Crowther, a U.S. Navy officer on leave, for outstanding work in political science. Crowther has been doing research at the University of Lausanne, Switzerland, and the Jean Monnet Foundation, based at the universi-

SERVICES

PARIS P.R. YOUNG PENCHLADY

iëngual, excellent appearance, interso Nood traveling partner. Tel 548 69 47

YOUNG LADY, finguist, chauffeum will travel Landon 747 3304.

PARIS YOUNG INTERPRETER, good presentation, Farie 807 84 95.

PR YOUNG LADY, triinged, exceller accessrance, Pone 527 01 93.

PARIS - YOUNG LADY PR / companion. Society appearance. 553 62 62.

PARES BEINGUAL personal assistant to business executives. Tel: 500 58 17.

YOUNG LADY, PR, auditingual, excel-lent appearance, Paris, 563 59 95.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

NEW YORK return \$350, Detroit and Altaria return \$380, Chicago return \$400 on Saberra/KLM. No restrictions. Call Antwerp 2337900

NEW YORK one way \$220, LA. \$315, confirmed systs from London. Tel. 437 5492 London.

TO USA or WORLDWIDE, contact your US travel agent: Paris 225 92 90.

USA

WINES & SPIRITS

PAGE 15

FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

| the irony is that the more " ty" we buy, the less secure w | |
|---|--|
| AMERICA CALLING | REAL ESTATE |
| TCS/7DL Travelers' massages. Write:
8ox 6262, Olympia, WA 98502, USA. | FOR SALE PARIS & SUBURBS |
| ANNOUNCEMENTS | AS MAI DADIC SONET DAMBOUNIST |
| WOULD LIKE TO CONTACT and an ad- | Eving space: 70 sq.m. reception + 3 |
| onimal/nature films, and obtain short
list of recent productions. Write: Bax
15677, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neutly | bedrooms & study, 6 bothrooms, 20 |
| Cadex, Frence. | 15m x 8m, 7000 sq.m, landscaped |
| FEELING low? - bowing problems?
SOS HELP crisis-line in English, 3 p.m
11 p.m. Tel: Paris 723 80 80. | sun, bose steey, or derivolve, 20
sun, bose steey, or derivolve, 20
15m x 8m, 7000 sun, landscaper
pork, rare lives. Dived cocess to
est. Price: F2,280,000. Tel. (2) 486 34
31 for appointment. Visits. Nov. 10
11, 12, 13. |
| LE TETT ATMILIER 5 to 25 years old. | 11, 12, 13. |
| information: Paris 544 14 13 | REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE |
| SUN N.Y. TIMES, jet Euro-delivery.
Keizer: POB 2, 1000 Brustek, Belgium.
FILENCH FAST & FUN for beginners.
Cotherine - Poris 373 58 45 | IU RENI/SHARE |
| Catherine - Paris 373 58 45 - ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS in | GREAT BRITAIN |
| ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS in
English doily, Porise 634 59 65. | STURGIS |
| RELIGIOUS SERVICES | #NTERNATIONAL
61 Park Lane, London W1Y 3TF
Tel: 01-493 1693 Teles: 893433 |
| | Property Consultants Looden and Marbella |
| MOVING | |
| INTERDEAN | LONDON - For furnished flats & houses, the service leading US Corpore |
| | es, the service leading US Corpore
tions use: Anecombe & Ringland, Tel
London 722 7101. Teles: 299660. |
| Who else for your | LONDON. For the best furnished flot
and house. Coreus the Specialist
Philips, Kay and Lewis. Tel.: London
839 2245. |
| next international move | 1714 Piss, Kay and Lewis. Tel: London
839 2245. |
| FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL | TOLLAND |
| ANSTERDAM: 44.89.44
ATHENS: 894.76.11
BARCELONA: 652.31.11 | HOLLAND |
| BONN: 65.09.57
SREMEN: 31.05.91 | Renthouse International 020-448751 (4 lines) |
| BRUSSES: 269.54.00
CADIT: 86.31.44 | Amsterdom, Bolestein 43. |
| PRANTURT: (06190) 2001
GENEVA: 43.85.30
THE HAGUE: 601108
LONDON: 961.41.41
MADRED: 677.24.50 | |
| THE HAGUE 601108
LONDON: 961.41.41
MADED: 677.24.50
MUNICH: 141.50.36 | PARIS AREA FURNISHED |
| NAPLES: 738.32.88 | |
| PARIS: 742.85.11
ROME 475.43.57
VENNA: 95.55.20 | Your Studio or 2-Room Apartment AT THE CLARIDGE |
| VENNA: 95.55.20
ZURSCH: 363.20.00 | 74 Champs Bysees 8th |
| CONTINEX: TEL. 281 18 81 PARIS. | 1 month or more
Tel: 359 67 97 |
| CONTINEX: TEL. 281 18 81 PARES,
(Near OPERA). Air & Sea to of coun-
tries, Economy rotes. Also baggapa.
BAGGAGE See/Air Freight, nano-
vols. TRANSCAR, Paris. (1) 500 03 04. | Telex 290 548F |
| vols. TRANSCAR, Paris. (1) 500 03 04. | EMBASSY SERVICE |
| REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE | 8 Ave. de Messine, 75008 Poris |
| SWITZERLAND | Your Real Estate Agent |
| Chateau d'Oex/Gstaad | IN PARIS 562 78 99 |
| | INTERNATIONAL |
| ly duplex apartments in small chalet in
Chateau d'Oes, Enjoy security in suiet | H. 551 66 99 |
| location with magnificent view. Spacous
living room with fireplace, three bed- | 51 La Bourdonneis, 75007 Paris |
| customer's choice. Underground park-
ing. Building ready mid-December. 60% | I ST CLASS & HOUSES FURNISHED & UNIFORMISHED |
| Only a few minutes from Gatacd,
NON-SMISS are able to buy two love-
by duplest apartments in small challet in
Chateau of Ose. Enjoy security in quite
location with magnificant view. Spaceas
living room with firmplans, three bac-
rooms. Interior attractive finishings of
castomer's choice. Underground part-
ing, Building ready mich December. 60%
financing available of an extremely low
interest rate of 7%. Visit us and see a
challet of livink maillify reasonably to priced. | |
| chalet of high quality reasonably priced. | MERCURE WORLDWIDE |
| We can offer a 5-room apartment to a | YOUR GUIDE From studios to prestige opertments Short have accounted |
| NON-SWISS for immediate occupancy
due to an emergency concellation. Short
distance from sistion. Sensational view. | Short term accepted 3 rue St Philips du Roule, Paris 8s 256 30 57 |
| This apartment represents exceptional | |

Contact GLOBE PLAN SA, Mon-Repos 24 1005 Lousanne / Switzerland Tel (21) 22 35 12, Tb: 25785 MEUS CH. MALAYSIA

3300 ACRES of oil paim plantation, in-clusive of pracessing factory, in Selon-gor, Malaysia, of Malaysian S17,000 per oce. Good earning capacity. Freshold. Contact: Kings Agencies SDN BHD. 101D Jelan Ampang, Kuda Lumpur, Malaysia. Tel: 488890, 471104-415904. 481 194, 415296. PARIS & SUBURBS **PARIS CENTER** MARAIS AREA **PRIVATE HOUSE**

120 sq.m., 18th century, charm & cha coter, ideal ped-o-terra, except \$255,000. Visir / information SERGE KAYSER, 69 rue Galarde, 75005 Paris Tel; PARIS (1) 329 60 60. ST GERMAIN DES PRES: On Bd St Germain for sale by awner, 115 sq.m., Bat, great charm. Tel: 548 20 25.

ΤĒ MBOUHLET, E. 350 sq.m. aption + 32 m. kitchen. 8 throoms. 200 flats & hous-US Corpara-England. Tel-199660. ational lines) **43.** ISHED

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES COMPUTER PORTRAITS IN COLOR OR B & W
AN INSTANT MONEY MAKER
THAT CAN EARN YOU
\$6000 - \$8000 per menth
A portroit from a live subject or from a
photo in less than 60 sec. This can be
subtonly transferred on to a T-shift or
most any teatle item. Full or part lime.
All CASH BUSINESS. Portable. No experience necessary, Excellent for shopping centers, resorts, shows, holes, mod
order, comiveds, fairs, or any high traffic lairs, or any high traff m of DM50,000. Sta OCTION, MINISTRE OF DIMOGRAUM. ST INCOME TO CONTROL SYSTEMS DEPT NTO POSTFACH 174082, 6000 FRAMPORET / W. GERMAN Tel: (0611) 747808. TELES: 412712. Office hours 10 n.m. 6 n.m. Agent Office hours 10 c.m. 6 p.m. IN COLOR OR 8 4 W

Minimum investment \$10,000. Write for further details:

P.O. Box 70385 1007 KJ Amsterdom, Holland.

INSURANCE BROKERS

well-known Swips insurance company
 offering its life policies and amurities
 non-Swips residents of standard rates

Exceptionally high first year commis-sions and renewal income. We welcome inquiries from experienced brokers. Kindly mail reseme and recent photograph to:

GLOSE PLAN SA Mort Repos 24 1005 Loisonne, Switzerland.

\$16% NETp.a.

AND MORE

GUARANTEED 1ST 12 YEARS.

INVEATION INDEXED.

Investment in shipping contents
Brockurs to disrupting contents
accompanied by phone numbers.

LANDLESS CONTAINERS I'D
Comberley QUTS 288, England.

Tel: (0276) 682011 (24 hours)
Tel: \$58997.

2 78 99 **JAMC** 99 007 Perie AMERICAN OPTIONS **ENVESTMENT LTD** Offers a Proven Alternative DWIDE Stocks & Stock Options

To date this year, our Trading Mana gers have returned over 30% net profit 30 57 CUT YOUR HOTEL BELL, by a RATCHE opportment near the Effet Tower. Laxory studies to 5-room coportments, respectively. A rue 92. Charles, 75015 Paris, Tel. 577 54 04, Tax 200406.

PARLY II VERSAILES. Elegant flat double fiving, bedroom, parking, pool, lennis, P 4000 monthly, 955 13 95, ST GERMAIN DES PRES. 2-room floi Vary pleasant. F4800. Tel. 326 10 02.

VILLARS Centrally located lineary cholet next to ski lift, 4/5 bedroors. Sleeps 7 to 9. Available from Jan. to April, June to Sept. Manausse, 3 Lyleniou, Kolonaki, Athens, Greece. Tels 7224627.

SWITZERLAND

REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE PROFESSIONAL FIANEST -Accompa PROPESSIONAL MANIST --Accesspo-rial required by American entertoiner boxed in Ports. Regular paid rehear-ds, eventual European tour. Tel. 251 40 55 Thu. 8. Fri. Nov 17 & 18 be-tween 10 cm - 5 pm for appointment WANTED MOTIVATED selement / solestroman to negotiche with French monufactures and export directors. Tel. 460 62 09 - 647 65 53 Paris. CENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

EMPLOYMENT

seeks position in a firm flegal department) or a responsible position in any part of France. Box 951, Herold Truune, 92521 Neutly Cades, France.

AMERICAN, S LANGUAGES, 28, voried experience, capable, no paper, seeks position. Paris 246 51 86, cm / 7 - 10 pm.

NORWEGIAN WRITER SEEKS violate income in Paris. Broadly qualified. Not good in geography. Tel.: USA (714) seeks position. Paris: 246 57 86, cm / 7 - 10 pm.
NORWEGIAN WRITER SEEKS violet income in Paris. Broadly qualified. Not good in geography. Tel.: USA (714) 276-3955.

CLASSIFIED **EMPLOYMENT** CENERAL POSITIONS WANTED WHO NEEDS A PRIVATE Secretory! Male, 41, morried, multiingual, world-wide experienced, residing in Switzer-land, willing to relocate if necessary. Offer to Buff Enterprise, Holzmoog 13, CH-8820 Woedenwill. INT'L CO. PARIS LA DIFFENSE seeks immediately for its communitions 8, public relations dept., **US Secretary Assistant**

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

UK & OFFSHORE

LIMITED COMPANIES

FORMED FROM £74

"U.K. He of Mon
Angulia + Gibrokar
Guernsey + Jersey
Panama, Liberia, etc.
Registered Office
Nomines Shoreholders
Nomines Shoreholders
Nomines Shoreholders
Directorial Services
Ready-node Companies
SRIECT COMPANY FORMATIONS
1 Athal St., Douglas, LOM.
Tels office & other hours
Douglas (0624) 23718 [3] lines]
Telse: 628554 SELECT G

JOJOBA PUBE OIL &
COSMETTO PRODUCTS
Distributorship thru display counters in
European department stores, supermorlasts, legath & drug stores. Escallent
ground floor opportunity for repeat
sales for persons with the right introduction & preferably their own brown
forand name. U.S. producer will participate financially in secessary investment
or stock & promotion, full information
on background required. Box 15675,
Herald Tribune, 92521 Neutly Cadex,
Fronce.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN PROPITY
Distributorships available in many countries for Flowmeters, suitable for manitring the flow or dimensi any flow, gas
or oir. A complete range up to 400 LPM
330 BAR Distributors required in control and instrumentation, petro-chemical,
marine, manifecance, presumatics, mining and agriculture.

Please write for full information to:
ECC Europeatre
Englishman 29
Cct 7000 Char, Switzerland
Teles: 74171

WE ARE DISTRIBUTIONS
of SLR Comeros (Minolito, Conon, Nilton
L consumer electronics (Sony, NC, Alvo
& seek sources to import to the USA.
Poyment Letter of Credit
Documents Against Poyment

Telex # 234566
ROKINA INTERNATIONAL
420 Ladington Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10017
Atta: M. Edery

CABLE TELEVISION

able leteration servicin company, christopole coble television's repid growth, fertiment \$20,000.

AMRAC ENTERPRISES BC.
55 Bloomfield Street
Lexington, Massachusetts 02173
Telephone 617-842-3074

MINERVE SEEKS for AMBOCAN FIRMS in PARIS. English, Belgion, Dutch or Germon secretories, knowledge of French required, English shorthand. Elimpsol felassists. Write or phone 138 Avenue Victor Hugo, 73116 Paris, France, Tel. 777 61 69. SECRETARIES AVAILABLE DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

SCOTCH WHISKY

VIDEO TAPES E - 180 from \$5.50, E - 120 from \$4.60, - 500 from \$4.55, C & F any European scaport. Call Moyano, Amsterdam, Tal: Halland (0) 20 - 271051

OMMERIS OF 500 SQ.M. office space with storage facilities offer complete services. In levelate Perrat, close Paristrate subort 50 minutes Champs Byseed, All facilities partiary, but, letter, coass for light commercial vehicles, efficient personnel. We are interested in all propositions concerning administration and distribution of your steel flood products, electronics, committee, pharmacountacles, space parts, etc., Loritack letter 16/3 75/ PFX France.

on me immerse & Soud Arabic
Our Anterican educated Author monoger's years of experience in this cree
guicentee your secues. Contacts Consuling Office. P.O.B. 1533 Duboi,
United Arab Emirates.
SOLE DISTREBUTORS REGUIRED in
France, UK, Spoin, Indy, Portagel, Belgiant, Holland and Austhia for wellsulficient US organic associations.

parin, House one Automot for was-tablished US organic see products (food supplements). Excellent profit po-tential. Please write, 1979, 27 Chemin de la Vendee, CH 1213 Feth Lancy, "Switzerland.

HTANBUM CHRISTMAS. If you are in the mortating of jewallery retailing at USSA. than you should write. Los Cool, Bril 3LH, UK, Phone UK 31 356 7153 or Tellere UK 727213 without delay.

HOSPITAL prefebricated from 10 to 600 beat, tully equipped, built in 10 months. France available up to 7 years, Write for details to SAGRAMA, Gutenberg 32, Modrid-7, Spois.

LLS. ATTOISMSY. International investment or in US for confidential consultation. Contach Altorney, P.O. Sox 145, Combridge, Mass. 02140.

CASING CONSULTANTS, for existing

CASENO CONSTITIANTS, for existing Cosinos or to plan new Cosinos. Write to: Jack Howes, 6013 Vegas Dr., Los Vegas, New. 99108. Phone 702-60-1559 or 702-878-5518.

BUSINESS SERVICES

corporate radio/TV messages to the U.S. economic, intellectual, social, or political group year went. Contact President, (QS, Inc., \$27 Mackson Ave., New York, 10022. [212] 355-3720.

EMPLOYMENT

BIGUSH MANNES & Moders' Helps free now. Nash Agency, 37 Grand Po-rade, Brighton, UK. Tel: 682 666.

International Business Message Center

ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your business message in the International Herald Tribune, where more than a third of a million readers worldwide, most of whom are in business and industry, will read it. Just teles us (Paris 613595) before 10 a.m., ensuring that we can teles you back, and your message will appear within 48 hours. The rate is U.S. \$8.45 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and verifiable billing address.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO a FROM U.S.A., VIA ANTWERP AND SAVE Free ho-tel. Regular softings, JRK/AcGoire Air-port delivery. AMESCO, Kribbestroot 2, Arriverp, Balgium. Tel: (03/231 42 39, Teles: 71469. **500 TAX FREE CARS** WCRLDWIDE or shipping & removals. ATK NY, Ankerni 22, 2000 Antwerp Belgium. Teh (03/231 16 33 Tb. 31535 FRANSFURT/ MAIN – W. GREMANY, H. bermann GmbH, Tel-0611-408071. Tide-up oil over Europa * no/ro-ships. AUTOS TAX FREE

AUTO SHIPPING

YOUR TAX FREE CAR

RY THE CENTER OF ANTWERP

RHD. or LHD., of broad new, or
makes and models. Travel plates some
day delivery. Largest stack of Europe.
Trave pack up on orrived. WHERE?

BL.C.E., De Keysserlei, 6

2000 Antweep. Belgism.
Tel: 03/233 99 54

Toles: 72950 BOSS

representation of your commercial and private interests.

ff so, please reply: Box 15676, Herald Tribune, 92521 Newlly cade

PIAZZA DI SPAGNA

YOUR ADDRESS OR OFFICE
Professional advice for establishment
and development of companies, and
for fiscal and legal matters.
Legal development of companies, and
for fiscal and legal matters.
Legal development of business
& private persons Mad, mestages,
teles received & forwarded.
Real estate.
CONAGRA S.P.L.
via di Propaganda 27, 0087 Rome
Tels 6780717. Teless 614558 CONAG 1

Greenhill Management

Ten Penn Center Suite 1000, Philo, PA Tel: 215 665 5655. Teles: 834615.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT Col-ifornio-based forming & consulting form with international agricultural pro-duction separators can provide agri-cultural development & management worldwist. Places contact: Applied Agrasanics International, 1340 & Co-vell Bird., Saite 108, Davis Colfornio 95616. Phone: 9169 758-3441.

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

FRST CLASS investment and/or business apportunity, isomediate important everyday income. Owner resines offer 30 years, sale 60-room hotel, 3 restaurous, confession, 40 loss french border, direct on Mediterronean, center formous bounds fown of Roose, Casta Brava, Spain, Very well known business, newly robuit, with infl guests, Wel-managed efficient stoff of work. All aquipment included, machine furnitre, utenals, limen, truds, stocks, income, etc. lost move in 6, get every doy a substantial return with 100% security, Box 955, Heradia Tehune, 92521 Neually Codex, França.

Exclusive, fully cir-conditioned cors for company executives. Interesting discounts. Cars of the following makes: BM.W., Mercades-Berz, Sanator, Monza, Granada (Gertsamy), Audi. HESSING Autobedrijven B.V. P.O. Best 45 97:07. Box 45 37:30 AA DE BILT Holland. Tel: (0) 30-762811. Teles: 477:50 HESAU. Also tax free deliveries of new cars.
U.S.A. cars, Jaguar, Daimler, Range/Land Rover, Roll-Roya, Bendley, Mercades-Benz, B.M.W., Paugeot, Datsun, Volvo, De Tomaso, Maserati.

AUTOS TAX FREE

Freight and austom documents will be arranged. Left hand drive only & no US or UK specs

EUROPORT TAX FREE CARS All makes. Call for free catalog. Box 12011, Ratterdam Airport, Holland Tel: 010-623077. The: 25071 EPCAR NL

DIAMONDS

Vour best buy.

Fine diamonds in only price range of lowest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp center of the diamond world.

For free price fat write Jouchian Goldenstein.

Jouchian Goldenstein diamond standardisepport

Estoblished 1928

Palikoumstruct 62, 3-2300 Antwerp Balgium - Tel. (32.3) 234.07.51

Toe 71/79 sy b. At the Diamond Cub. Heart of the Antwerp Diamond industry

OFFICE SERVICES

Queti, elegant, centrally located offices for daily rental. Executive multilingual secretarial interpreter service.

European briefing - international contacts - decementation for but professional & private requirem

MASTER KEY

Av. des Moorquines 4, 1005 Louconne Tel: 021/23 08 75/76 or 021/23 02 49 Teles: KEY 25074 CH

Zurich-Zurich-Zurich

YOUR INTERGRATED
BUSINESS SERVICES COMPANY
IN THE FINANCIAL CENTER OF
ZURICH

Your office away from home.

Matriingual secretaries.

Mail-drop addresses and forwarding

Consulting services in focusing off-shore compones.

Substitutes SERV. CONSULT CORP.

Kuttelgases 8

Behween Bohrholstrasse and Rennweg)

CH-9007 Zurich, Switzerland

Tel 01/211 92 07. Tix 613042 BSCC

LONDON - MAYFAIR

Your Instent Offices
Prestige moting address
Talaphona answering
Talan-foctimile service
BUROCENTRE

18 Saint George Street London W1, Tek 01-629 6934

TAX FREE CARS We keep a constant stock of more than one hundred brand new cast, compatitively priced.

Send for free catalogue & stock list.

Transco SA, 95 Noorderlaan, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium, Tek 03/502 62 40, (10 lines). Tits: 35207 TRANS B

AUTOS TAX FREE

TRANSCO

TAX FREE CARS P.C.T.

OFFICE SERVICES

A NEW

BUSINESS CENTER

EN PARIS

NEAR CHAMPS ELYSEES

TE SATISLITE
Prestigious and convenient
YOUR ADDRESS
YOUR OFFICE
YOUR SECRETARIAT
YOUR MEETING ROOM
scially organized for finesemen for a day or more).

1E SATELLITE, 8 rue Coperaio 751 16 Poris, Tel. (33 1) 727 15 59. Teles: LE SATEL 620 183 F

YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS

is ready when you need it, areas for a couple of hours. Fully functional modern offices conference rooms to rent by the hour, day, mostly, etc. Your located or permanent bose, Frestige moling address. All services.

FOSS BURD EXPRESS

91 Fing St Henora, 75008 Ports. let: 266 90 75. Talan: 642066 F.

EXPORT INTERNATIONAL LID URGEST SHOWROOM & INVENTO Free pick-up of the cirport Faction 1 2000 Antwerp, Belgium Tel: 03 / 231 57 00 | 5 free) Tel: 03 / 251 67 HCART B

(AX Free cars of makes and models ATK, NV, Ankarryi 22, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. Tel: 03/231 16 53. The 31535

AUTOMOBILES JAMES BOND **BULLET-PROOF** SUPERCARS

Available for immediate deliverys MW 733 Torbo, Chevrolet Caprio Aeroades 500 SB, Capilloc, plus other All knury options included. Plus NEWEST STANDARD IN BULLET-PROOFING - LEVEL VII.

62 South Audley St., London W1. Tel: 01 629 0223, Tx. 8814709.

1980 BURGUNDY CADRLIAC Eldoredo 57 I. Dianel, 36,000 miles, garagad. Lecifier interior, FWO. US\$12,500. Vei. 0) 6374 2460 Germany. MERCEDES 280 SE Coloriolet, model 199. Automatic. Power sharing. Metal-ic green. \$19,000. Tel. Monte Carlo 573 50 72 10. AERCEDIS BENZ 1966, 230 St., white mint condition. \$18,000. Tel: NY/USA 212 752 1810.

HEALTH SERVICES

BHEIMATIC RELEF brocelets, world-wide recognized therapsulic body re-gulator. Engant designs in street gold-plated copper. Personal orders wel-come. POS 9558, TST, Hong Kong

LEGAL SERVICES

U.S. TAX ATROBNEY, Financial Plan-ring, Off-Store Trust, Int'l Tax, 8, U.S. red estate financial cohisement, F.T. Holland, 6009 Refemond, Suite 203, Houston, Tusse 77507. Tal. (713) 789 1904. Telse 774604.

LIS TAX, VISA 2 IMMIGRATION Consultants USA, 91 Fbg St. Honore, Pora Se. Tel. 266 90 75. Ten 642066 F.

Herald

Tribune

Your
PERSONALIZED PARSS OFFICE
Chosps Systes Strile
Bushous & logal midress, mell,
les, messages & secretaries sende-24° SLOOP COLUMBIA 1969. New engine, rigging, interior. Most sell. \$25,000. Tel: NY/USA 212 752 1810.

YOUR OFFICE IN BELORIN provid

GENEVA. Available (short or long terms fully equipped office with reutilingue secretarial staff and import/export administration and accounting assistance. Also presige making address will phone 6. tales services. R. Korstens. 19A Croix of Cr., 1204 Geneva. 1et (22) 28 54 66. Tis. 429388 bb., Palent Authorics. Sace 1957 LS.P. provides well, phone telest, meeting rooms. 5 R. d'Artor Poris Be. Tel. 339 4704 The 642504 F. Telex, phone, secretarial services. Contact Men. Telex, phone, secretarial services. Contact Men. Telex 11 22 26, Telex 61344, LONDON BUSINESS ADDRESS, PHONE-TRUEX, Execurity, Suite 66, 87 Regent St., W1. Tel., 439 7094.

OFFICES FOR RENT GEORGE V, 135 SQ.M. PRESTIGIOUS OFFICES IMPROCABLE EMBASSY 562 62 14 PARIS

ROLLS-ROYCE BENTLEY **JAGUAR** ROVER

RANGE & LAND ROVER European & Worldwide delivery 21 ave. kleber

AUTOS TAX FREE

FRANCO

BRITANNIC

TAX FREE CARS

75116 PARIS Tel (1) 757 50 80 Telex: 620 420

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS GREAT BRITAIN

SACHERS - From Bar and Gril, May-fair's newest restaurant specializing in characol-grilled stades and line Mains labeters. Open for lanch and disnet seven days a week. Reservations Lan-don 499 2005. 8-10 North Audley Street Lendon WI.

TUDOR HCTSI, 304 East 62nd S., New York City. In framinandia, East Sde Marrhotton, Ir block from UN Single from \$30, doubles from \$66. Telem 422951. Tels \$00.522,7558 GRANDS CRUS de Bordeaux by the case. Divinord, 3 rue Robert de Flats, Paris 15th, Open Wadnesday fire Sal-unday, apon - 7 per. White or phone for full price list. 579 57 77 [Apol de Granella, rue de Theotra, let let].

633 Third Ave., New York, NY 10017. Tel: 212 697 8140. Tx: 238720.

BOATS AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

HEAD OFFICE Perist Mex Femero Tel., 747,12.65.

SUROPE Marie Alfons Grim Athena J.C. Rennesson Tel. 361 83 97/360 24 21. Frankfurt: M. Jung or S. Kon Tel.: 72 67 55. Lavoranne Guy von Thuyre Tel.: 29 58 94 Tel.: 01 836 4892. Medrid: A. Umiouff Somiento Tel.: 455 28 91 & 455 33 06.

that put the

For advertising inform contact the TRIB's office in your country.

-tract

Tel., 26 36 15. Lisbour Rito Ambor Tel.: 67 27 93 & 46 25 44.

Remes Antonio Sombretto Tel., 679:34:37. Viennee McGm White Tal., 52 63,97. OTHERS Hong Kengt C, Chenry . Tel., 5 - #20 905.

New York: Sandy O'Hara Tel., 752 38 90.